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Canada. Interdepartmental
Skilled Manpower Training
Research Committee
Report

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Government
Publications

Government
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RESEARCH PROGRAM ON THE
TRAINING OF
SKILLED MANPOWER

No. 5

VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMS
IN CANADA

B. - Commercial, Home Economics, Art, Service
Trades, Fishing, Forestry, Landscaping,
Marine Engineering and Navigation --
Publicly - Operated



Government
Publications

Department of Labour, Canada,
in co-operation with federal and
provincial government agencies and
other groups

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Reports Issued by the Interdepartmental Skilled
Manpower Training Research Committee

**Government
Publications**

- No. 1 Progress Report (1957).
- No. 2 Technological Changes and Skilled Manpower:
Electrical and Electronics Industry and Heavy
Machinery Industry (1957).
- No. 3 Technological Changes and Skilled Manpower:
The Household Appliance Industry (1958).
- No. 4 A Study of the Education and Training Background
of a Sample of Tool and Die Makers, Sheet Metal
Workers, Floor Moulders, Draughtsmen and Electronic
Technicians (1959).
- No. 5A Vocational Training Programs in Canada -
Technical and Trade Training - Publicly Operated
(1958).
- No. 5B Vocational Training Programs in Canada -
Commercial, Service, and Other Occupations -
Publicly Operated (1959).
- No. 5C Vocational Training Programs in Canada -
Agriculture - Publicly Operated (1959).
- No. 6 Outline of Technical Training in the United Kingdom
(1958).

Report.

Research Program on the

Training of Skilled Manpower


No. 5 - Vocational Training Programs in Canada

- B. - Commercial, Home Economics, Art, Service Trades,
Fishing, Forestry, Landscaping, Marine Engineering
and Navigation -- Publicly-Operated.

Preliminary report of a survey made by the Training Branch of the Department of Labour in co-operation with the Vocational Training Section, Education Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the Provincial Departments of Education and other provincial departments concerned, under the general direction of the Inter-departmental Skilled Manpower Training Research Committee.

Department of Labour, Canada,
in co-operation with federal and
provincial government agencies and
other groups.

July 1959



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FOREWORD

This report is one of a series setting forth the results of surveys of current publicly-operated technical and other vocational training programs carried on in Canada. These surveys are carried out under the Skilled Manpower Training Research Program begun by the federal Department of Labour in 1956 in co-operation with other interested federal and provincial departments and management and union organizations.

Report No. 5A published in July, 1958, covered publicly-operated technical and trade training programs.

This Report, No. 5B, includes publicly-operated programs in commercial, home economics, art, service trades, fishing, forestry, landscaping, marine engineering and navigation.

Report No. 5C, published in June, 1959, covered vocational training programs in agriculture.

Other studies are being made dealing with training activities in the armed services and in federal government departments and agencies.

The nature of the research program on the training of skilled manpower in Canada is set out in detail in the first report in the series, entitled "Progress Report" issued in June, 1957. This program and the reports emanating from it are under the direction of an Interdepartmental Skilled Manpower Training Research Committee consisting, at present, of the following members:

Department of Labour

George V. Haythorne, Asst. Deputy Minister, Chairman

Training Branch

C.R. Ford, Director

R.H. MacCuish

D.E. Bridge

Economics and Research Branch

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Defence Research Board

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F.E. Whitworth, Director, Education Division
J.M. Grandbois, Education Division

The survey and preparation of this report were carried out by Dr. W.A. McWilliams, former principal of H.B. Beal Technical and Commercial High School, London, Ontario and Mr. J.M. Grandbois, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The report has been made possible by the co-operation and assistance of provincial officials of the departments concerned with these training programs.

C O N T E N T S

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
Method of Survey	1
Classification of Courses	1
GENERAL SUMMARY	3
Administration	3
Advisory Committees	3
Post-High School Programs	4
High School Programs	4
Trade and Occupational Training Programs	6
Developments and Trends	6
SUMMARY OF COURSES	7
Commercial	7
Home Economics	8
Art	8
Hospital Laboratory and X-Ray Technicians	8
Nursing Assistants, Nurse's Aides and Practical Nurses	9
Marine Engineering and Navigation	9
Radio and Wireless Communication	9
Fishing	9
Forestry	9
Gardening and Landscaping	9
Barbering	10
Beauty Culture and Hairdressing	10
Cooking	10
Dressmaking, Tailoring, Millinery and Clothing Design	10
Power Machine Operation for Clothing Trade	11
Watch and Jewellery Repair	11
Shoe Repair	11
Vocational Evening Classes	11
Correspondence Courses	11
Training Programs in the Provinces -	
NEWFOUNDLAND	12
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	16
NOVA SCOTIA	18
NEW BRUNSWICK	25
QUEBEC	33
ONTARIO	43
MANITOBA	59
SASKATCHEWAN	65
ALBERTA	70
BRITISH COLUMBIA	76
YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	84

I N T R O D U C T I O N

Method of Survey

A careful study was made of the annual reports issued by the departments of education and other provincial education authorities, such as the Department of Public Instruction and the Department of Youth of the province of Quebec. These, coupled with the syllabi of institutes of technology, of the larger vocational and composite schools, and of trade schools provided most of the material for the report. Discussions with officials of the provincial departments of education, with school administrators and others responsible for vocational training programs across Canada, were another important source of information.

Visits to schools while they were in session yielded further data as to equipment, projects, correlation of studies and other facts relevant to their programs.

The section of this report dealing with the provincial programs was submitted to the appropriate provincial officials for comment and criticism. Changes were made in the text in line with their suggestions.

The statistical tables which form part of this report were compiled by Mr. J.M. Grandbois of the Education Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from information supplied by provincial officials.

We are grateful to the many officials of provincial governments who provided the material for this report and assisted so willingly in the survey. Their assistance and co-operation are gratefully acknowledged.

Classification of Courses

The pattern of vocational education in Canada varies from province to province. It should therefore not be assumed that all the courses listed under any of the headings in this report provide training at the same level or for the same purpose. Courses of the same name in different provinces may not be equivalent in content or in duration.

For purposes of uniformity with other training reports in this series, it was decided to group vocational courses according to the content and the level of instruction. Accordingly, the following three broad classifications of courses are used:

- (1) Post-high school
- (2) High school
- (3) Trade or occupational

(1) The post-high school group includes advanced courses having the occupational objective of employment in a general or

specific field at a higher level than that which could be attained with high school graduation qualifications. University courses leading to a degree, or courses leading to recognized professional status (e.g. registered nurse) are not included.

(2) The high school group consists of high school courses with a definite occupational objective. The courses include a study of mathematics, science, language, and social studies, along with training in specific occupational skills and theory.

(3) The trade or occupational programs are designed to prepare youths and adults, who have left the regular school system, for entry into employment, or to help those already employed to advance in their jobs. The skills required in specific occupations, as well as such knowledge of theory as may be directly related to those occupations, form the main content of the courses.

No attempt was made to assess training against employment requirements. Wherever possible, however, the extent to which various courses and training programs are meeting the objectives laid down for them is mentioned.

G E N E R A L S U M M A R Y

Administration

In general, the post-high school training programs and trade and occupational training programs are operated by provincial government departments while vocational training at a high school level is under municipal direction with supervision by the provincial department of education. The provincial governments, recognizing the extra cost of providing vocational training programs as compared with costs for most other high school courses, regularly make payments towards capital costs for buildings and equipment and also pay higher grants towards the maintenance costs of approved vocational courses.

As terms of the British North America Act make public education a provincial responsibility, the federal government does not operate any vocational training programs, apart from special training given federal employees. However, under a series of federal-provincial agreements, it does provide financial assistance to provincial governments, towards expenditures made to operate or support vocational education.⁽¹⁾

Advisory Committees

A national committee set up under the terms of the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act meets semi-annually, or more frequently if necessary, to act in an advisory capacity to the federal Minister of Labour on all matters pertaining to vocational training in Canada. The committee is composed of representatives of provincial departments in charge of vocational training, representatives of employers and employees and of other groups interested in the promotion of vocational education.

Provincial committees or boards are organized in a number of the provinces. These vary from appointed boards responsible for administration of provincial legislation regarding vocational education, to informal interdepartmental committees advising on the co-ordination of programs and facilities within the province. With few exceptions provincial schools and institutes use advisory committees at the individual course level. These committees usually include representatives of labour and management along with other interested groups.

Committees are not used as extensively at the municipal as at the provincial level. In the municipalities where they are used they usually report through the municipal school board and include representatives of labour and management.

(1) Details of federal-provincial agreements on vocational education and the extent of federal participation are outlined in Report 5A of this series.

Post-High School Programs

Listing of courses in the post-high school group is according to the level of course content and not according to entrance requirements. However, success in a post-high school course requires a background of high school studies, so the entrance requirements for post-high school courses is usually high school graduation or the equivalent.

Three provinces have organized programs at the post-high school level, - Quebec, Ontario and Alberta. The Department of Education in Manitoba has made a survey of the needs in the post-high school vocational training areas for the province and a program of courses at this level is being organized. Some other provinces have individual courses in operation which are listed in the post-high school group because of the content of the course. Courses are of one, two, and three years duration. Instruction in some courses is of a general nature and in others limited and specific in order to meet local employment requirements or to meet the needs and capacities of the students enrolled.

High School Programs

Vocational courses at a high school level are offered in vocational, technical, commercial, composite and other high schools in all provinces. These courses are part of the program for students in the regular high school system and students in vocational courses must take the "obligatory" subjects required by the high school authorities of the province. In all provinces, except Newfoundland, the high schools are operated by municipal school boards representing either a single municipality or two or more co-operating municipalities.

Normally, grants are made to the municipal boards by the provinces and the federal government pays a share of the grants made on behalf of approved vocational courses, except in the province of Quebec which does not participate in federal-provincial vocational training agreements.

To qualify for this federal assistance all vocational courses must have a minimum of 50 per cent of the school time assigned to practical and related subjects. Mathematics and science are ordinarily considered as related subjects, but in commercial courses business English or French or commercial mathematics may also be so considered. The other half of the course is usually assigned to other academic high school subjects. These courses must have a definite occupational objective and instructors must have had specialized training and/or experience in the subjects they teach.

In Quebec, some vocational courses are offered by schools owned and operated by religious orders but supervised by provincial educational authorities such as the home economics courses in the

Family Living Institutes. (In Newfoundland commercial vocational courses are available in some denominational high schools.)

The academic subject matter offered differs from one province to another. In some provinces the regular high school academic subjects are offered together with the practical work, and students may graduate from vocational courses with matriculation standing in the academic subjects covered. In other provinces the academic and related subjects are not of the same standard as those taught in the regular high school courses and a graduate who might wish to proceed to university must acquire further academic credits.

In some provinces, notably Ontario and New Brunswick, municipal education authorities in charge of a single high school or of a system comprising many schools, are permitted and encouraged by the Department of Education to try experiments within vocational school programs. These have included the introduction of a variety of terminal courses which give extra time in skill subjects and a modified academic course to students who must leave high school before graduation. These courses are designed to fit students for specific jobs or for junior positions in business or industry. Another variation found in Ontario permits students of varying abilities a choice of two or more "streams" within a particular course or program.

These experiments are designed to develop training plans to suit the various levels of ability found in the students entering high school. It is hoped that by these devices the number of "drop outs" may be decreased or that as many as possible of these "drop outs" will have developed marketable skills.

In recent years in some provinces, notably Ontario and Alberta, there has developed a tendency in vocational and composite high schools to place the major emphasis on general education rather than on specific occupational objectives. In other words, the vocational subjects are becoming options in a general course. In other provinces occupational competency is given first priority with social competency developed by a general course in the necessary fundamentals of good citizenship.

In some provinces the vocational courses offered are related closely to the needs of the business and industrial community in the area. This is done in most cases by the use of advisory committees made up of employer and employee representatives from the area and also by a close liaison between the school faculty, employers in general and the National Employment Service in particular.

There is at present no evidence of a comprehensive and valid follow-up of vocational graduates upon which the effectiveness of the training offered by the various provinces can be judged, but most officials concerned maintain that the programs offered are meeting employment needs effectively.

Trade and Occupational Training Programs

A great variety of occupational courses are offered in the various provinces. These vary in length from a few weeks to two years. These courses, in general, are for students who have completed the regular school program or who have dropped out before graduation and who are either employed or seeking employment. The emphasis, therefore, is placed on the development of skills or knowledge of the theory related to a specific trade. The educational prerequisites vary from Grade 7 to high school graduation, depending on the particular course.

In most provinces the programs are flexible and frequent changes are made in the training offered to suit variable employment opportunities.

The programs of trade or occupational training are usually operated by the provincial governments, with the exception of the Vancouver Vocational Institute, which is a trade school operated by the Vancouver School Board, and of a few special occupational courses offered by municipal boards of education in the technical or vocational high schools in some of the provinces.

In some provinces, government departments other than the department of education have set up training courses for employment in industries which come under the jurisdiction of that particular department. Examples of these are courses in forestry, by Forestry Departments; fishing, by Departments of Fisheries; gardening by the Niagara Parks Commission; or the training of laboratory and X-ray technicians and nursing assistants, by Departments of Health.

Developments and Trends

It is expected that while vocational education at the high school level will continue to expand particularly in rapidly growing urban areas, the greatest development and growth will be in the post-high school and trade and occupational training programs. It is anticipated that the demand for technicians and other highly skilled workmen will increase for some years to come and consequently educational authorities are making preparations to increase present training facilities to accommodate additional applicants and to open new courses where the demand justifies the expense involved.

Quebec, Ontario and Alberta already have established specialized schools and institutes to train personnel at a post-high school level and other provinces have plans well advanced to provide similar training. All provinces have schools which provide trade and occupational courses and in every province plans are being made to extend present facilities and/or to open new training centres.

S U M M A R Y O F C O U R S E S

Details of training in the following vocational areas will be found in the later sections of this report which deal with programs in effect in each province.

Commercial

Commercial training at a post-high school level is provided in Ontario in the Ryerson Institute of Technology in Toronto. Five commercial high schools in Ontario offer commercial high school courses. New Brunswick has announced the opening of two-year courses in accountancy and secretarial science to be given in the New Brunswick Technical Institute in Moncton. Alberta and British Columbia have options in advanced bookkeeping and secretarial science available for commercial course graduates.

Commercial courses made up of practical and academic subjects are found in vocational, commercial, composite or regular high schools in every province and in the Northwest Territories.

Commercial courses are of much more general occurrence than any other type of vocational course. In many schools they are the only vocational courses offered.

The popularity of commercial courses is due principally to the wide-spread demand for trained personnel for business offices. Then, too, the commercial programs appeal to a large proportion of girls attending high school. In addition, since the outlay for basic equipment, such as typewriters, is much lower than that required for most other vocational subjects, the cost of establishing commercial courses is within the reach of smaller communities with limited funds available for educational purposes.

Many of these smaller schools and even some of the larger ones permit students who have reached a certain academic standard - usually Grade 11 - to take full-time commercial courses varying in duration up to a year.

Commercial courses are offered at the trade school level in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia. These courses may be a general commercial training including a number of commercial subjects or may be of a few weeks or months duration in order to develop a particular skill leading to employment in specialized commercial fields such as comptometry.

There are also 26 correspondence courses in commercial subjects available from the provincial departments of education.

Home Economics

Home economics is offered at a post-high school level in the Ryerson Institute of Technology in Ontario and in some of the Family Institutes in Quebec.

While educational authorities in practically every province have made provision for home economics courses on a vocational basis at the high school level, the decreasing demand has caused these courses to disappear from vocational programs in all provinces except Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Saskatchewan very few students enrol in the three- or four-year courses and most of these students in their final two years concentrate all their practical studies either on dietetics, food production, food handling and merchandizing; or on dressmaking, tailoring, millinery or other such trade subjects. In Quebec, all students enrolled in the Institutes of Family Living have at least half of their school time allotted to home economics subjects, qualifying the graduates as home economics teachers in public schools or demonstrators in industry, as well as home makers.

Art

Art as a vocational course of two or more years is offered in some vocational high schools in New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan as part of the regular vocational school program leading to a high school graduation certificate. Most of these schools also accept students of high-school graduate standing in full-time art courses of from one to three years.

Art courses leading to specific occupations as commercial artists are also given in institutes or special schools under the direction of municipal or provincial education authorities in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Quebec, Alberta, British Columbia and Manitoba.

Hospital Laboratory and X-Ray Technicians

Training in these fields is offered in Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta, on a post-high school level. Other courses are offered either by universities, as in Quebec, or in a large hospital, as in New Brunswick which provides this type of training for all the eastern provinces. In every province the courses are supervised by and in part financed by the provincial department of health which in turn receives financial assistance from the federal government. The internship is supervised by and the final right to practise is granted by the Canadian Society of Laboratory Technologists.

Nursing Assistants, Nurses' Aides and Practical Nurses

One vocational high school in Ontario is offering a two-year nursing assistant's course on a trial basis. Final examinations in practical subjects are set by the provincial Department of Health, and graduates receive a Certified Nursing Assistant's certificate as well as a secondary school graduation diploma from the respective provincial authorities.

Courses leading to Nursing Assistant's or equivalent certificates are given in New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. In these courses about four months are given to theory and classroom practice and from six to eight months to supervised hospital training.

Marine Engineering and Navigation

Courses are offered at a trade school level and, for some certificates, at a post-high school level in Nova Scotia, Quebec and British Columbia. These courses are operated by provincial authorities except in the municipally-operated Vancouver Vocational Institute, and in a few classes in municipal schools in Ontario. The courses prepare students for a variety of marine certificates issued by the federal Department of Transport. In addition to the above, Newfoundland offers courses in marine engineering.

Radio Operating and Wireless Communication

Courses are offered in Newfoundland, Quebec and Alberta.

Fishing

Fishermen's courses are offered in Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and Quebec by the provincial departments of fisheries.

Forestry

Forestry courses at a trade school level are given in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. In the latter province the training is at present on an "in-service" basis.

Gardening and Landscaping

Courses in this field are offered in Ontario by the Niagara Parks Commission.

Barbering

Barbering courses at a high school level are found in only two Ontario vocational high schools.

Courses are given in provincially-operated trade schools in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. The length of the course varies from four months to a year. In provinces where barbering is an organized trade with a definite apprenticeship required by legislation, trainees in the schools mentioned above have their apprenticeship term reduced because of the time spent in training in the school. Many of the trainees are either handicapped or unemployed persons eligible for training under federal-provincial training agreements.

Beauty Culture and Hairdressing

Courses in this field are offered in some of the larger vocational high schools in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario and British Columbia: they are usually of one or two years duration. The two-year courses, in which half time is allocated to academic subjects, lead to a high school graduation diploma.

There are also courses in trade schools in New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia. These are generally full-time trade courses ranging in length from seven months to one year.

Cooking

Quantity cooking courses and allied subjects such as meat-cutting, baking and confectionery-making are found as high school courses of two- or three-year duration in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia. Cooking courses are also offered in trade schools in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia. Most of these courses are of nine or ten months duration but in Quebec the course continues for two years.

In most of the trade schools students are accepted for shorter periods for specialized training in such skills as meat-cutting or for up-grading in a particular phase of the trade. It is noteworthy that Alberta is the only province that recognizes cooks or chefs as members of a "designated" trade requiring a three-year apprenticeship.

Dressmaking, Tailoring, Millinery and Clothing Design

Special one- or two-year full-time courses in these subjects are offered in some vocational or composite high schools in

Nova Scotia, Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia to students who have completed a general course at least equivalent to Grade 11. These subjects are taught as occupational courses in New Brunswick, Quebec and Alberta.

Power Machine Operation for the Clothing Trade

This subject is taught as a terminal two-year course in Toronto's junior vocational schools for girls. It is also a 15-week course in the Commercial Trade School in Montreal and a 12-week course in the Vancouver Vocational Institute.

Watch and Jewellery Repair

Courses are offered in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia. They are of one- or two-year duration on a trade school level. A high proportion of the trainees are physically handicapped who receive training and benefits under the Federal-Provincial Special Vocational Training Projects Agreements.

Shoe Repair

Shoe repair courses are offered in some junior vocational high schools in Ontario and at the Vancouver Vocational Institute. In Quebec a school operated by the shoemaking trade offers a course based on shoe-building rather than repair.

Vocational Evening Classes

In most provinces evening classes for adults are offered in provincial and municipal schools. These include a wide range of academic studies and cultural and recreational activities in addition to vocational courses. Only the vocational courses are considered in this report. The evening programs are very flexible and change from year to year depending on the facilities available and the numbers desiring a specific course.

Correspondence Courses

Vocational correspondence courses are an important feature of provincial vocational programs. These courses are prepared by individual provinces and cover a wide range of subjects-123 courses are made available to all provinces through a federal-provincial agreement. Residents in any part of Canada may enrol in these courses at very moderate rates.

Training Programs in the Provinces -

N E W F O U N D L A N D

In Newfoundland, commercial courses on a vocational basis are available in fourteen of the denominational high schools which are situated in various parts of the province.

The Vocational Education Division of the Department of Education operates the St. John's Vocational Institute which offers a variety of vocational courses at a trade school level. Most of these courses were dealt with in Report 5A, Technical and Trade Training. However, the commercial, watch repairing, barbering and marine cookery courses given by the Institute are reviewed in this report.

The provincial Department of Fisheries in co-operation with the Department of Education offers courses for fishermen.

Post-High School Program

Newfoundland does not at present offer post-secondary technical courses but courses for technicians are being considered and will probably be available when a definite need for them is established.

High School Program

Commercial courses are the only type of vocational course at present offered at the high school level. Commercial courses have been part of the program available in denominational schools for some years. The Department of Education in 1958-59 made provision to aid these programs by grants to be applied on the purchase and maintenance of equipment necessary for teaching commercial skills.

Trade and Occupational Program

The St. John's Vocational Institute courses are located in an annex to the Memorial University and in a number of temporary locations in St. John's.

Nominal fees of five dollars for a three-month term are charged to all students of the St. John's Vocational Institute with the exception of apprentices and disabled persons accepted for training under Schedule "R" of the Special Vocational Training Projects

Agreements who receive free tuition. Boarding allowances of \$30.00 per month can be paid to outport students. An allowance of up to 75 cents a day may be paid to students who commute to the school daily.

Correspondence Courses

No vocational correspondence courses have been developed by the provincial authorities but the Vocational Education Division of the Department of Education purchases courses prepared by the departments of education of other provinces. These are then made available to anyone in Newfoundland at a nominal cost, through the federal-provincial agreement.

Advisory Committees

A Vocational Education Advisory Board for the province consisting of representatives from the Department of Education, the Department of Labour, industrialists and organized labour has been set up to consider and make recommendations regarding new courses in the St. John's Vocational Institute or courses that might be established in high schools in other parts of the province.

The Department of Education also co-operated with the Department of Fisheries in organizing a program of training for fishermen. To this end a committee composed of representatives of both departments with the Deputy Minister of Education as chairman was set up to advise on policy relative to this training program.

Teacher Training

Teachers of vocational subjects must have journeyman status and two or more years additional experience in the subjects they teach. Some of the vocational teachers have been sent to summer school training courses in other provinces, in addition to the special summer courses for teachers given in Newfoundland.

Courses

Commercial

As mentioned above, denominational high schools offer commercial courses in various parts of the province. In general, admission to these commercial courses requires Grade 11 standing but in some schools commercial subjects may be part of a Grade 11 course.

The St. John's Vocational Institute organized commercial courses on an occupational level to provide training for physically handicapped persons who qualified for training under Schedule "R" of the Federal-Provincial Special Vocational Training Projects Agreement and who had at least Grade 10 standing. However, additional students are accepted on a fee-paying basis when they can be accommodated. These persons must have Grade 11 standing.

The commercial course in both the denominational schools and the Institute includes shorthand, typewriting, business practice, bookkeeping, commercial arithmetic, English, correspondence, spelling, the use of calculators, duplicating machines and voice-recording equipment.

During the early part of the course at the Institute, students take all subjects provided but at the end of three or four months some specialization is permitted. The course continues for nine months and students who attain required standards receive "Certificates of Merit" from the Institute in the subjects completed. The demand for commercial course graduates has been good.

Evening classes in commercial subjects are available in annex buildings of the Memorial University, St. John's, under the direction of the Division of Adult Education of the Department of Education.

Home Economics

There are no vocational classes in home economics courses at present being offered in the province.

Evening classes for adults in dressmaking, weaving and other subjects with a vocational bias are operated at various centres by the Jubilee Guild and Women's Institutes. The Jubilee Guild receives a grant from the Newfoundland government through the Department of Education.

Fishing

Courses for fishermen are operated by the Department of Fisheries in any locality where there are sufficient trainees. Trainees must have had experience in commercial fishing or be younger persons who have indicated an intention of becoming fishermen. During 1957-58, courses of four weeks were offered in 14 localities with itinerant instructors in temporary quarters secured in each locality. The courses included the fundamentals of navigation sufficient for coastal waters, handling and repair of gear, maintenance and repair of a variety of marine engines.

Barbering

A barbering course was operated for physically handicapped persons from February to May, 1958. Of the nine persons enrolled, seven completed the course and have entered the trade. The course will be repeated whenever the need for this training exists.

Marine Cookery

During 1958, a four-month course in marine cookery was given aboard a large cabin cruiser in St. John's Harbour during the period of the year when it was not used by its owners, the Newfoundland T.B. Association. The syllabus of the course was drafted by qualified dietitians and was taught by a practical marine cook. For admission to the course a minimum of Grade 8 standing was required and practically all students admitted for training were physically handicapped. The course was considered successful and may be repeated.

Watch Repair

A nine-month trade course in watch repair is conducted by the Vocational Education Division almost exclusively for physically handicapped persons. The one class is at present housed in temporary quarters in St. John's. The course was in operation from 1951 to 1954; it was discontinued but was reopened in September, 1957. Since the graduates of this course find ready employment, it is probable that the course will be continued.

Training Programs in the Provinces -

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

No vocational program on a post-high school level has been established. Vocational high school training is limited to two high schools in which commercial courses are offered.

The Department of Education operates the provincial Vocational School in Charlottetown where a variety of vocational courses are available. Practically all of these were covered in Report 5A in this series.

Courses at the provincial Vocational School are open to students from anywhere in the province who are over 16 years of age and who have completed Grade 10. No tuition fees are charged. A few physically handicapped students, who are referred for training under Schedule "R" of the Special Vocational Training Projects Agreement receive a living allowance.

The Department of Fisheries offers short courses for commercial fishermen at any centre where there is a demand.

Courses

Commercial

Prince of Wales College in co-operation with the provincial Vocational School offers one- and two-year commercial courses of nine months duration in each year, for students who have at least Grade 10 standing. All the commercial subjects are given in the Vocational School building, while the related subjects are taught in Prince of Wales College.

The commercial subjects include typewriting, stenography, bookkeeping, business practice, business arithmetic, business English, correspondence, training in the use of duplicators, and transcription from voice-recording machines. No specialization is permitted.

Summerside and Montague High Schools, each operated by a municipal board of trustees, offer similar courses. Students with Grade 10 standing take a two-year commercial course with half time in academic subjects including English, social studies and science. Students with Grade 11 or higher standing may take a one-year intensive commercial course in which all the commercial subjects are included.

Commercial evening classes are offered in both Summerside and Montague in accountancy and typewriting for beginners and at

the provincial Vocational School in Charlottetown. Refresher courses in shorthand and transcription are available for experienced typists.

Home Economics

The provincial Vocational School offers a two-month day course in home economics commencing at the end of October, and a six-week course commencing in January, to any person capable of taking the work. Sewing, textiles, food and nutrition, cookery, home nursing, child care and other subjects related to family living are included.

In addition, afternoon classes in sewing operate from October to March. Evening classes in sewing and weaving are offered on two evenings a week during the same period, and cookery, knitting, smocking and leather work are offered one night each week.

Courses for Fishermen

The Department of Fisheries holds short courses of from three to six weeks in locations where ten or more men who have had experience in commercial fishing request a course. The subjects covered are elementary navigation, care and handling of nets and gears, repair and maintenance of marine engines. Plans are under way to put these courses on a more permanent basis and to bring the training into line with modern fishing practice.

Training Programs in the Provinces -

N O V A S C O T I A

Two vocational high schools, in Halifax and in Yarmouth together with the Land Survey Institute at Lawrencetown, the Marine Engineering and Navigation Schools, and four trade schools⁽¹⁾ operated by the provincial Department of Education offer most of the full-time vocational courses in Nova Scotia. In addition, the Fisheries Division of the Department of Trade and Industry provides short courses in marine engines, navigation, nets and gear for fishermen.

Classes for coal miners are operated by the Department of Education for the Department of Mines.

Plans have been approved by the Department of Education for a vocational high school to serve Sydney and nearby municipalities. A provincial Trade and Technical Institute is also being planned to provide training for apprentices, adults, and out-of-school youth.

Post-High School Program

There is no co-ordinated program of training at the post-high school level but the Department of Education operates three special classes in marine engineering, marine navigation and land surveying, each of which requires a limited amount of study beyond the high school level in mathematics and science.

The Nova Scotia Marine Navigation School in Halifax is conducted by the Vocational Education Division of the Department of Education in co-operation with the federal Department of Transport. An advisory committee of five members meets usually twice a year and advises the Director on the affairs of the school.

The Nova Scotia Marine Engineering School is temporarily located in the Provincial Trade School in Halifax. A new Department of Transport building in Dartmouth will eventually house it. The school was initially established by the province but now operates with federal assistance under the terms of agreement with

(1) These four schools were formerly Department of Labour Trade Schools but are now operated by the Vocational Education Division of the Department of Education. Classes for indentured apprentices, however, are operated by the Department of Labour.

the Steamship Inspection Board of the federal Department of Transport. The school is operated under the direction of the Vocational Education Division of the Department of Education. An Advisory Committee operates in the same manner as the committee for the Navigation School.

High School Program

Halifax County and Yarmouth County Vocational High Schools are operated by boards composed of representatives appointed by the Boards of Education of the municipalities in the school area. Both schools offer a variety of vocational courses at the high school level. Most of these were discussed in Report 5A of this series, but the commercial courses given in both schools, and the cookery, dietetic aides, dressmaking and beauty culture courses given in the Halifax school, are dealt with in this report.

Students applying for admission to these schools for most courses must have Grade 9 standing, and must pass the requirements of an entrance test and a personal interview.

Students residing in municipalities supporting a vocational high school pay no fees and those who live in areas not readily accessible to the school are paid moderate living allowances or travelling expenses on scales recommended by the Vocational Education Board for the school and approved by the Minister of Education. Fees of \$100 a year are charged students who come from municipalities that do not support the school.

Trade or Occupational Training Program

There is no tuition fee for students at the provincial trade schools. Students are paid a living allowance of from \$9.00 to \$22.50 per week, depending on marital status and place of residence. Students eligible for unemployment benefits receive these while on course, in which case allowances are paid only to bring the total received up to the established rate for the student's status.

All capital and maintenance costs are paid directly by the provincial government and shared by the federal government under the Federal-Provincial Special Vocational Training Projects Agreement and the Apprenticeship Agreement.

Evening Classes

Numerous evening classes in vocational subjects are administered throughout the province directly by the Vocational Education Division of the Department of Education. The costs of operation are shared with the municipalities on approximately a

50-50 basis. The buildings used by the evening schools are provided by the municipality. Special equipment required for evening classes is purchased by the provincial government. Supplies for instructional purposes are also provided and students pay only for materials used in projects they take home. Altogether there were 283 classes in 52 centres with close to 5,000 students enrolled during the 1957-58 school year. Of these, about 1,500 are enrolled in commercial subjects.

To establish a new class, ten or more persons must make a request to the local authorities, who must approve the course and forward the request to the Vocational Educational Division. If three or more classes are established in any area an administrator may be appointed and his salary paid by the province. An administrator may serve one centre only or may have a district with several training centres.

Correspondence Courses

The Correspondence Study Branch of the Department of Education offers a wide range of courses at very moderate fees in academic studies covering Grades 1 to 12 and in 37 industrial and commercial subjects. These vocational courses were prepared by the Vocational Education Division, and vocational courses prepared by other provinces are also available through federal-provincial agreement.

Vocational Teachers

All teachers in the vocational high schools in the province are appointed by the Minister of Education. Teachers of academic subjects in the vocational high schools must hold the same certificates that are required for teachers of these subjects in regular high schools. Teachers of vocational subjects must show competence in the subject they teach, and must qualify through "in-service training" and by attending summer school training programs. As beginners, they receive vocational teaching permits operative for six years. When they have completed six credits, the equivalent of the work covered in three summer sessions of six weeks each, and have met other requirements of experience, personality and educational background, they qualify for a Vocational Teacher's License. (By taking advanced courses in administration and supervision, they may qualify for specialist standing and for administrative positions).

Beginning teachers receive aid in pedagogy by way of printed guides, and lesson aid sheets, and through close supervision by heads of departments and the school administrators.

Courses

Commercial

Commercial courses are offered in the Halifax County and the Yarmouth County Vocational High Schools to students who have completed Grade 9.

Throughout the three years of these courses half of the student's time is allocated to English, social studies, mathematics and science. In the first year the commercial work is of a very general nature. At the end of that year a choice can be made for specialization in stenography or in bookkeeping. The student in the stenography specialization must attain a required standard of efficiency in shorthand and typewriting and must also obtain pass standing in bookkeeping theory and in practical commercial English. Those taking the bookkeeping specialization must cover extra assignments in bookkeeping and elementary accounting. Both groups receive training in standard office practice and in the operation of duplicating and calculating machines and transcription from voice-recording machines.

Students who have completed academic Grade 11 or 12 are eligible for a ten-month intensive commercial course which includes the commercial subjects of the three-year commercial courses, and these students may specialize in either stenography or bookkeeping.

Commercial graduates from both courses are readily placed in suitable positions.

The Provincial Trade School in Halifax also offers a nine-month course in commercial subjects for students who have completed Grade 10 or its equivalent. This course was begun originally to provide training for unemployed persons referred by National Employment Service. Physically handicapped students are also accepted. Students ordinarily take the whole course which includes shorthand, bookkeeping, typewriting, spelling, penmanship, correspondence and general business practice. Under special circumstances students are permitted to take a modified course because of physical handicaps or to meet special employment requirements.

Dietetic Aides

A three-year course open to girls with Grade 9 standing to train as dietetic aides is offered in the Halifax County Vocational High School.

Navigation

Courses in Marine Navigation for seagoing personnel who wish to qualify for various marine navigation certificates, are

offered at the Nova Scotia Marine Navigation School in Halifax. The courses range from one-week duration for minor certificates, two or three months for those seeking "inland" papers, and three or four months for "home trade", up to six months for "foreign going", Masters' and Mates' papers. Approximately 70 students are given instruction during each year. While on course, students attend 35 hours a week but in some cases students attend between cruises and return to complete the course when the ship is in port.

Marine Engineering

Courses are designed to prepare candidates for the Department of Transport examinations for 16 different classes of steam, motor and combined certificates of competency.

Students may enrol at any time except during August in any course for which they can present proof of adequate sea time for the certificate desired. The instructor at the school provides correspondence study material and lessons for those who cannot attend class sufficiently to prepare for the examinations.

Fishing

The provincial Department of Trade and Industry, Fisheries Division, provides short courses for fishermen at various ports in the province using itinerant instructors based at Pictou. At present three large mobile trailer units, fitted as class rooms and shops, are moved about the province to any port where a sufficient number of students is available to justify operating a course. The subjects offered are navigation in home waters, basic meteorology and related subjects; maintenance and repair of nets and gear; gas and diesel engine operation and maintenance. Trainees must either have commercial fishing experience or be recruits for the industry with a place on a crew already assured. The courses on engines and on navigation each require 200 hours instruction; 120 hours are required in the course in nets and gear. Courses are held in the "off" fishing seasons, chiefly from early in September to the middle of May.

The home base for the instructors and mobile units is a building formerly known as the Pictou Academy. Here a summer school is now being set up and equipped to provide fishermen's courses similar to those now available and to provide more extensive training. Students will be able to live in the dormitory section of the former Academy.

Barbering

A 1430-hour barbering course (about 11 months) is operated by the Vocational Education Division of the Department of Education

in a temporary location in Halifax which has been equipped for training purposes. Trainees are all physically disabled and qualify for benefits while on course under Schedule "R" of the Special Vocational Training Projects Agreements. The school is well equipped and the teacher is a barber with many years experience in the trade.

Beauty Culture and Hairdressing

A beauty culture course of one-year duration is given in the Halifax County Vocational High School to students who have enough basic education to permit them to profit by the instruction. The recommended age is 16 or more. The entire time is given to the theory and practice of hairdressing and cosmetology.

Cooking

Three-year courses in "Quantity Cooking" and commercial baking are taught in the Halifax County Vocational High School. Students must have completed at least Grade 8 before enrolment. Academic subjects, including English, social studies, mathematics and science, take up half the time of the course. The practical work includes purchasing, storing, preparation and serving of food. Nutrition, dietetics, menu-planning and other related subjects including meat-cutting are also part of the course.

The Provincial Trade School in Halifax has a six-month course for cooks and bakers. Students must have at least Grade 8 standing and must qualify for training under Schedule "M" (Training of Unemployed Workers) or under Schedule "R" (Training of Physically Handicapped Persons), of the Federal-Provincial Special Vocational Training Projects Agreement. The course is designed to train men for employment as second cooks or bakers for any position where large-scale catering is required. The subjects taught are dietetics, elementary bookkeeping, purchasing, keeping of inventories, storage of foods, meat-cutting, quantity cookery and baking. The school cafeteria which is operated in connection with this course gives the students an opportunity for practical experience. The school is adequately equipped and there is no difficulty in placing graduates in employment.

Dressmaking

A three-year course in dressmaking for girls is offered in the Halifax County Vocational High School. The practical subjects include the study of textiles, pattern adaptation and drafting, colour study, and other topics and practices associated with the dressmaking trade.

Watch and Jewellery Repair

A watch repair course of two years duration, operated by the Vocational Education Division of the Department of Education, is located in the Provincial Trade School building in Halifax. Instruction is given in watch, clock, and instrument repair and maintenance. Students must have at least Grade 8 standing and qualify for the course under Schedule "R" (training for physically handicapped). Several of the students work from wheel chairs. The equipment is adequate and up-to-date. Placement from the course has been excellent and assures the continuance of the program. Employment is available in jewellery establishments throughout the province but some of the students plan to open their own shops.

Training Programs in the Provinces -

NEW BRUNSWICK

The New Brunswick Department of Education offers a wide variety of courses in industrial, commercial, home economics, art, and service occupations in the provincial Technical Institute and in co-operation with municipal school boards. The Maritime Forest Rangers School, located in New Brunswick, is jointly operated by the Maritime provinces through an executive committee and an advisory committee. The Department of Health promotes and supports training in a number of occupations in the health field through local hospitals.

Post-High School Program

The Department of Education has approved two courses in business technology which will be offered in September, 1959, in the New Brunswick Technical Institute in Moncton.

The Saint John Vocational School offers a three-year, full-time art course to high school graduates. This course provides instruction beyond that given in the vocational art course at high school level.

Vocational High School Program

There are 17 urban composite high schools and 36 regional composite high schools in the province. These schools offer two or more vocational courses, usually commercial, home economics or industrial, on the high school level.

There are no tuition fees charged to pupils attending a high or vocational school in their own district. Non-residents of any urban or rural area may attend any school to obtain a course not offered in his own area provided he has the approval of the provincial Board of Education. In such cases the home school board pays the tuition fee to the board of the school he attends. Such payments are eligible for a 66 2/3 per cent rebate from the Vocational Education Board.

There are two vocational schools in the province: the Carleton County Vocational School in Woodstock offers courses in agriculture, commercial work, home economics and a combined commercial and home economics course; the Saint John Vocational School offers a variety of courses in its eight departments.

At least half of a student's time in both these schools is allocated to practical work and allied subjects while the other half is spent in English, social studies, mathematics and science. French is required for students who plan to attend university or teachers' college.

Trade or Occupational Training Program

The Technical Institute in Moncton is controlled by a five-member committee consisting of the Minister of Education, the Chief Superintendent of Education, the Director of Vocational Education, the Supervisor of Industrial Education and the Director of the Institute. The Institute accepts students who have completed or left high school and who are at least 18 years of age. A fee of \$15 is charged for full-term course and a fee of \$5 for a short or refresher course. Laboratory fees are an additional \$5.

Many of the students enrolled in the Institute qualify for training as physically handicapped or unemployed persons and receive benefits through the Federal-Provincial Special Vocational Training Projects Agreement. These students do not pay fees.

Through the co-operation of the provincial governments of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia along with aid and backing provided by the lumbering and wood-using industries of the two provinces, the Maritime Forest Rangers School was established on the outskirts of Fredericton in 1946. It is affiliated with the University of New Brunswick and is operated under the direction of a seven-man Executive Committee composed of professional educators and an Advisory Committee which includes representatives of the Departments of Lands and Forests of the two provinces and of various industries interested in lumbering and in the manufacture of products of the forest.

Evening Classes

Extensive evening classes are offered at high schools in 38 centres. A wide variety of subjects are available for adults to improve their skills and to upgrade and extend their knowledge along the lines of their daily employment. Classes in typewriting, stenography, bookkeeping, dressmaking, weaving, commercial and fine art are available. More than 4,000 were enrolled during 1957-58; of these nearly 1,200 enrolled in commercial subjects, nearly 1,000 in home economics, with the majority of these in dressmaking, and another 1,000 in applied art and crafts.

Correspondence Courses

The Vocational Branch of the Department of Education offers correspondence courses at a nominal cost to persons in all

parts of the province. Three of these courses, in automotive spray painting, automotive body and fender repair and stationary engineering, have been produced under the supervision of the Vocational Education Branch, but other courses are available through federal-provincial agreement.

Vocational Teacher Training

Vocational and industrial arts teachers are trained in the New Brunswick Technical Institute. Vocational teachers of shop subjects must have served the required apprenticeship and have additional experience as journeymen in the trade. Home economics teachers for the province may qualify in two ways: (1) by graduation from a recognized home economics course in a university, with additional teacher training, (2) by graduation in a matriculation course with vocational home economics, followed by two-year teacher training in Home Economics Teacher Education at Teachers' College, Fredericton. Commercial teachers usually are graduates of a university with a degree in commerce, or may be high school graduates in commercial work with at least two years experience in business offices and additional teacher training.

Summer school courses in pedagogy are required for vocational teachers who wish to qualify as specialists or to become administrators.

Courses

Commercial

The New Brunswick Technical Institute in Moncton offers two-year courses in accountancy and in secretarial science to students who have graduated from a three-year commercial high school course or from a one-year full-time commercial course following high school graduation.

Following is a list of the subjects required in the courses with the time allotment for each subject.

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Periods Per Week</u>	
	<u>Accountancy</u> <u>1st Year</u>	<u>Secretarial Science</u> <u>1st Year</u>
Economics I	3	3
Language I	5	5
Mathematics I	6	6
Physiology & Hygiene	1	1
Educational Psychology I	3	3
Mercantile Law	4	-
Accounting	8	-
Specialized Subjects	-	12

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Periods Per Week</u>	
	<u>Accountancy</u> <u>2nd Year</u>	<u>Secretarial Science</u> <u>2nd Year</u>
Accounting	10	4
Economics II	3	3
Language II	5	4
Mathematics II	6	3
Business Organization	3	3
Mercantile Law	3	-
Secretarial Procedures	-	5
Shorthand Skills	-	4
Filing, Office Practice	-	4

Three-year commercial courses commencing in Grade 10 are offered in 36 regional and urban composite high schools and vocational schools throughout the province. These courses consist of a core of academic subjects including health and physical education, English and social studies. In Grade 10 either commercial mathematics or general science is required. French is an elective subject throughout the course in many communities. The commercial subjects in all years include typewriting, penmanship and spelling. General commercial subjects and academic optional subjects in Grade 10 are replaced by stenography and bookkeeping in Grades 11 and 12. Some of the larger schools permit a student to specialize in either stenography or bookkeeping in the latter part of the course. Actual supervised experience in business offices also forms part of the course in some schools, notably Saint John Vocational School.

All schools offering a commercial course must satisfy the Vocational Education Board that proper equipment and a competent staff are available.

One-year special full-time commercial courses are available in Saint John Vocational School to students who have completed Grade 11 in any course. The commercial subjects of the three-year course are concentrated into one year and students may specialize in the latter part of the year in stenography or bookkeeping.

A ten-month commercial course is also provided in the New Brunswick Technical Institute in Moncton. It is chiefly for older students qualifying for training as physically handicapped. These students must have a minimum of Grade 10 or the equivalent before they are enrolled. Some specialization is permitted and the graduation certificate indicates the proficiency attained in the skill subjects. Placement from this and other commercial courses throughout the provinces has been excellent, but some slackening in the demand was experienced during 1958.

A combined commercial and merchandising course is offered at the Saint John Vocational School. The students of this course gain experience in merchandising in the school's book and supply store and also in local stores on a supervised co-operative basis.

Home Economics

Three-year home economics courses commencing in Grade 10 are offered in vocational schools and in urban and regional composite high schools throughout the province. The core academic subjects are the same as those required in commercial courses. The student may elect to take a home economics course in which science, mathematics and French are required, or this time may be allocated to additional practice and theory of cookery and dietetics or to dressmaking, weaving and allied subjects. The graduates in a home economics course that includes science and French qualify for admission to nursing training schools from which registered nurses' qualifications can be obtained; or to the home economics teachers' course or degree courses at Mount Allison University. Students choosing home economics in vocational or composite high schools have a choice of short terminal courses, a homemaker's course, a matriculation course, specialization in cookery and dietetics or in dressmaking, weaving and allied subjects.

Art

Two courses in fine and applied art are taught at the Saint John Vocational School: (1) a three-year course for students who have completed Grade 9, consisting of a 60 per cent "core" of academic and optional subjects with the remaining time allocated to art and allied subjects, leading, if French is one of the options, to matriculation standing; (2) a three-year full-time art course open to students of artistic ability who have completed at least Grade 11.

Craft work such as weaving, leather work and jewellery making is a regular part of both art courses.

Hospital and Laboratory and X-Ray Technicians

The Department of Health encourages and regulates the training of various types of technicians related to health services.

The Saint John General Hospital offers courses for X-ray and radiological technicians, available to persons with high school graduation or equivalent standing. The course consists of the care, maintenance and operation of equipment required for X-ray and radiological treatment; related electrical theory, and the evaluation of data supplied by the recording devices. Courses in occupational

therapy are also provided at this hospital for persons with Grade 10 standing and for attendants and hospital aides with at least Grade 9 standing.

Practical Nursing

A ten-months' course in practical nursing is given at the New Brunswick Technical Institute to selected students over 18 years of age with Grade 9 standing. Three and a half months training in the theory and practice of nursing is given at the Institute followed by six months supervised practical experience in co-operating hospitals. Students then return to the Institute for a final three weeks instruction and examination.

There is no provincial certification for practical or home nurses or nursing aides, but the Institute graduation certificate is recognized by hospitals and other health bodies in the province.

The Department of Health provides courses in practical nursing with specialization in the care of the mentally ill. These courses are given in hospitals where psychiatric departments are located. In training time and general content these courses parallel the practical nursing course offered at the Technical Institute.

Forestry

Courses in forestry are offered by the Maritime Forest Rangers School at Fredericton. The admission requirements are a minimum of Grade 8 standing, satisfactory practical forestry experience and a minimum age of 20 years.

The standard course runs eight months with terms from mid-January to mid-May and from September first to the third week in December. Students are required to gain additional practical forestry or lumbering experience during the summer break and a detailed report on their summer experience is required from their employers. An unsatisfactory report might mean dismissal from the course but satisfactory reports mean a higher rating on their final standing.

This course includes theory and practice in surveying, photogrammetry, cruising, scaling, fire fighting, forest improvement, logging, milling and the care of tools and motors. Botany, applied arithmetic, bookkeeping, dendrology and entomology are also obligatory. A small up-to-date saw mill and approximately 7,000 acres of forest to work in give ample facilities for the 60 or more students on course.

In addition the school offers short courses (for example, camp cookery) to special groups sent in by industries or by the provincial governments.

The school is financed by the student's fees (\$488 a year for residents and \$588 for non-residents which includes room and board), grants from the government of New Brunswick, the sale of lumber produced by the mill and short-term rentals of plant and equipment during the off season. The school is also used by the Forestry Branch of the University of New Brunswick to provide its students with practical forestry experience.

Barbering

The New Brunswick Technical Institute has a five months course in barbering open to students who have at least Grade 8 standing.

Beauty Culture and Hairdressing

Several cosmetology and hairdressing courses are offered in the Saint John Vocational School:

(1) a three-year vocational high school course open to students who have completed Grade 9 consisting of 50 per cent academic subjects and 50 per cent practical work in modern cosmetology and allied subjects,

(2) a two-year beauty culture course for students over 16 years of age with at least 1,000 hours allocated to beauty culture and allied subjects,

(3) A one-year course, open to high school graduates, of at least 1,000 hours of theory and practice,

(4) special short refresher courses on current theory and techniques, for persons in the trade.

There has been a steady flow of students through these various courses and graduates have little difficulty in finding suitable employment.

The New Brunswick Technical Institute conducts a seven-month course in hairdressing open to persons with Grade 9 standing and who are over 18 years of age. Students in barbering and hairdressing at the Institute include persons who qualify for training benefits because of physical handicaps or who are unemployed.

Cooking

Both boys and girls may enrol in a three-year quantity cookery and baking course in the Saint John Vocational School. This course consists of the required academic subjects combined with practical "large scale" cookery and baking, the marketing, handling, storage and preparation of foods, dietetics and other allied subjects such as the keeping of inventories and simple bookkeeping related to catering and the food service trades. Students acquire sales and management experience under the director of the school cafeteria.

Camp cookery courses of three to six weeks duration are also given at the Maritime Forest Rangers School at Fredericton. These courses are available during the summer season to groups sent in by lumbering firms or provincial government agencies.

Dressmaking

A ten-month course in dressmaking is also part of the program at the New Brunswick Technical Institute in Moncton.

Miscellaneous Courses

A course to train students of low Grade 8 standing, aged approximately 16 years, as boiler room assistants, janitors and hospital aides and for bus maintenance and similar work, is offered at Simonds High School in Saint John. This is a one-year course, with half of the time devoted to basic academic subjects and half to practical work supervised on the job.

Training Programs in the Provinces -

Q U E B E C

In the province of Quebec, vocational courses which come within the scope of this report are administered by several departments of the provincial government.

Courses at the post-high school level are offered by the Provincial Secretary's Department in two Schools of Fine Art and by the Department of Youth in two specialized institutes.

Vocational education at the high school level is offered, under the supervision of the Department of Public Instruction, in the commercial section of municipal high schools, and home economics education is provided by religious orders in the "Instituts Familiaux".

The Department of Youth provides most of the training at the trade or occupational level with courses in home economics, service, applied arts and marine occupations.

The Department of Lands and Forests through its forestry school supplies the industry with forest rangers, scalers, forest protection officers and the Department of Game and Fisheries through its school, provides the same service to the fishing industry. In addition to these, the apprenticeship commission of the shoemaking industry operates its own school.

Post-High School Program

The Provincial Secretary's department operates Schools of Fine Art in Quebec City and in Montreal. Courses in fine art, commercial art and art teacher training are offered. Annual tuition fees amount to \$25.00 a year and most courses run from four to five years. Students must take a preparatory year except in special cases on the recommendation of school directors.

The Department of Youth offers courses in marine engineering at the Naval Institute at Rimouski. Basic fees at the Naval Institute are \$50 per annum for residents of Quebec, \$100 per annum for other Canadians and \$200 per annum for non-Canadians. The students must also pay \$14.50 in association fees, and buy their uniform at a cost of \$90.00.

At the Applied Arts Institute also operated by the Department of Youth, basic fees are \$40 per annum for Quebec residents, \$100 for other Canadians and \$200 for non-Canadians.

This Department of Youth also operates nine Institutes of Technology and four other special institutes. The courses available in these institutes are dealt with in Report 5A.

Placement of graduates of post-high school courses has been most satisfactory and the number of applicants is increasing. This has created a need for an expansion of facilities particularly in the rapidly growing urban centres.

High School Program

The Department of Public Instruction is responsible for the supervision of academic high schools and about 40 of these have commercial departments which offer vocational commercial courses. This department also supervises about 40 Instituts Familiaux which feature home economics and other subjects designed to promote better family living but which also include training for home economics teachers and for positions as demonstrators of household equipment.

The commercial program is of four-year duration, from Grade 8 to Grade 11. Starting in 1959 a Grade 12 "special commercial" will be offered to graduates of secondary schools. No fees are charged in the commercial program.

The home economics program is offered by religious orders but supervised by the Department of Public Instruction. This is a four-year course following Grade 9 and gives its graduates a combined home economics teaching and family education certificate. The fees for resident students are about \$450 a year. Most of the students live in residence; tuition fees for students living at home are substantially lower.

Trade and Occupational Training Programs

The Departments of Fisheries and Lands and Forests have established training schools to meet the needs of people engaged in these industrial fields.

The Forestry School in Duchesnay is situated in a forest reserve of about 4,000 acres with a good stand of marketable hard and soft woods about 25 miles from Quebec City. The school plant incorporates dormitories, a dining hall, recreation facilities, laboratories, a weather station, class rooms, a chapel, work shops, a saw mill with electric and steam power, a saw sharpening unit equipped to repair, sharpen, weld and temper large band and circular saws, and dwellings for the members of the staff. The fees including tuition, room and board range from \$125 for a two-month Forest Protection Course to \$599 for the full forest ranger two-year course (four terms of nine weeks each).

Students in the school come from various parts of the province and from other areas in Canada where French is the mother tongue.

The staff members are graduates of University Forestry departments or have lengthy practical experience in the subjects they teach.

The fishing school at Grande Riviere in the Gaspé Peninsula is owned and operated by the Game and Fisheries Department and offers a trade program for prospective fishermen including modern fish marketing.

All students pay fees of \$4.00 a month but students living more than five miles from the school receive a \$2.00-a-day living allowance and 80 per cent of the cost of a round trip to the school. The government also pays 80 per cent of the cost of text books and supplies.

An advisory committee presided over by the Deputy Minister of the Department is responsible for the courses of study and management of the school.

Joint Apprenticeship Commissions of various trades operate training programs in their respective trades in different parts of the province. Most of these programs were dealt with in Report 5A, Trade and Technical Courses. Only the Shoemakers' Trade Training program will be covered in this report. Both management and the unions connected with the trade are represented on an Apprenticeship Commission which has established a school in Montreal to train students in the varied processes of shoe construction. Students in both day and evening classes pay a fee of \$5.00 and the remaining cost of maintenance comes from the Commission which collects one-third of one per cent of the gross payroll of the industry.

The Department of Youth is in charge of most of the trade training in the province through its approximately 40 trade schools. Practically all of them offer only industrial training and were dealt with in Report 5A. In trades or occupations which come within the scope of this report, the Department provides training facilities in the following areas:

- (a) Navigation and Telecommunication courses at the Naval Institute.
- (b) Applied arts courses at the Applied Arts Institute.
- (c) A home economics course, general in nature, for Grade 7 girls at the women's Trade School in Montreal. This school teaches the girls of the working class to become well-rounded home makers with additional skills which could be used as a source of extra income for the family.

- (d) An extensive service occupations program at the Commercial Trade School in Montreal and courses in hairdressing and barbering at the Quebec Institute of Technology.

This program provides one-year courses in hairdressing, barbering, millinery; two-year courses in chef training, baking, pastry, watchmaking and men's and women's tailoring. The Montreal school also offers a four-month power sewing course.

Tuition fees for all regular courses are \$40 per annum and annual association and registration fees amount to \$14.50. This over-all fee of \$54.50 per annum is the same in all trade schools for students from Quebec and increases to \$100 and \$200 per annum for other Canadians and non-Canadians respectively. Fees for the power sewing course are \$25.00.

There is a growing demand for graduates and in most of the trades, particularly barbering and hairdressing, the school cannot accommodate the number of applicants.

Evening Classes

Evening classes are provided by the Department of Youth in nearly all the Institutes, Trade Schools and Special Schools throughout the province. These courses of two to four hours a week usually extend over 20 weeks in the fall and winter months. More than 150 courses are listed and classes are flexible, according to current demand. The fees for evening classes vary from \$5.00 to \$25.00.

The Department of Public Instruction also operates special day and evening classes for adults in all the larger urban centres, making use of available school or institute facilities. Smaller centres receive similar instruction from itinerant trade teachers. More than 51,000 women and girls are enrolled each year in dressmaking, tailoring, weaving, millinery and cookery courses.

Correspondence Courses

The Department of Youth maintains a Correspondence Course Service in a variety of subjects, and publishes text books in French which are available to French-speaking students across Canada.

Scholarships

The provincial government has a large number of scholarships and bursaries available to students entering vocational

courses. Approximately 60 per cent of all students receive assistance averaging \$250 a year. Only Canadians who have been resident in Quebec for at least five years are eligible.

Courses

Commercial

Commercial courses are offered in the commercial departments of the municipal high schools throughout the province under the supervision of the Department of Public Instruction. Similar courses are offered in colleges and convents that are the property of religious orders. In some of the schools, commercial subjects are taken as an option in an academic course but in about 40 schools commercial courses, in which the students take at least half time in commercial training, are offered. These courses are open to students who have completed Grade 7, and are of at least four years duration. Graduates of the courses are bilingual in order to cope with modern business needs. The courses include French, oral English, social studies, science, mathematics, typewriting, shorthand, record keeping, bookkeeping, commercial law, correspondence and transcription from voice recordings and the use of calculators and duplicators. Business practice is offered in Grades 8 and 9. The student may specialize in his final two years in the commercial subjects leading either to secretarial or accounting positions.

A one-year commercial course for high school graduates has been approved and may be offered in high schools in September, 1959.

Home Economics

Home economics is the basis of courses offered in 44 Instituts Familiaux organized by religious orders in various parts of the province.

The admission requirement is Grade 9 standing and the course takes four years. All students live in the schools which range in attendance from 25 to over 200. Family living is simulated through a system of living together in groups of eight to ten from the various years, with senior students acting as "mothers" while each member is assigned duties as a training in family responsibility.

Below is the general program of study in these Institutes:

	<u>Number of Hours</u>			
	<u>1st</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>2nd</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>3rd</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>4th</u> <u>Year</u>
Religious Instruction	70	70	70	70
Family Living and Psychology	65	60	110	--
Family Sociology	--	--	--	150
French	150	150	120	120
Canadian History and Civics	30	30	--	--
English	30	30	30	30
Arithmetic and Family Accounting	30	30	15	15
Politeness and Etiquette	10	10	10	10
Educational Tours	10	10	10	10
Dietetics	30	30	30	30
Child Care and Hygiene	--	30	15	15
Chemistry	--	60	--	--
Physics	--	--	45	--
Anatomy and Physiology	50	--	--	--
Design and Decorative Arts	30	30	30	30
Music, Singing, Diction	60	60	60	60
Cookery Techniques	150	150	150	150
Dressmaking	180	185	215	215
Care of Clothes, Mending	20	20	10	--
Fancy Work	45	45	30	30
Household Management	10	20	--	10
Practical Housekeeping	--	--	60	90
Child Care, Practice	--	--	60	--
<u>Optional Subjects</u>				
Weaving	50	60	--	--
Algebra, or Typing	50	60	--	--
	<u>1070</u>	<u>1140</u>	<u>1070</u>	<u>1035</u>

Some of these schools provide a fifth year for students who want to specialize in culinary art or sewing.

A two-year terminal course similar to the first two years of the above course, and open to girls with Grade 7 standing, is offered in Intermediate Family Schools.

Courses in home economics are also provided in the Montreal Women's Trade School under the direction of the Department of Youth. In this school the equipment used is intended to be in keeping with that used in the lower-income section of the city. The day course runs two years and is available to girls over 16 with at least Grade 7 standing. One quarter of the course is academic and includes French, arithmetic, social studies and elementary science. The practical studies include dietetics, home cooking, sewing and such trade skills as leather embossing, needle craft, millinery, beading, making of artificial flowers and candymaking

which may be practiced at home to supplement the family income. Additional short courses of one half-day or evening a week are available to married women. The current enrolment of part-time students is approximately 1,300. The fee for these courses is \$10 for 30 weeks for part-time day students and \$5 for 20 weeks for evening class students.

Commercial Art

Art courses are offered in the Schools of Fine Art in Quebec City and Montreal.

Students without at least one year's study in art at a recognized school must register in a preparatory year. The complete course consists of two intermediate years which are general in content and two senior years during which a student may specialize in decorative design, engraving or etching, illustration, advertising, art, sculpture, painting, drawing, mural painting, fresco or teacher training.

Marine Engineering and Navigation

Courses in navigation, marine engineering, wireless communication and seasonal special courses for seamen preparing for examination for certificates issued by the federal Department of Transport, are offered by the Naval Institute of the Province of Quebec in Rimouski. This Institute is operated by the Department of Youth.

Students who are Canadian citizens between the ages of 16 and 20, who meet physical standards, have completed at least Grade 10, are of good moral character and pass an entrance examination are eligible for the courses.

In the navigation section, one-year training is given for navigation in coastal and inland waters and an additional year is required for navigation in foreign waters. Prospective students for the one-year course must report for preliminary practical training aboard the training ship from the end of June until September. For the two-year course, a two-month practical training period on board ship between the first and second years is required. On the successful completion of either course a certificate is issued that is recognized by the federal Department of Transport. The student receives either one-year sea time credit towards "Foreign Going" Certificates or six-month credit towards "Home Trade" Certificates.

The Marine Engineering Section offers a three-year course including mathematics, sciences, applied mechanics, electricity, laboratory, workshop and boiler room practice involving modern sea-going boiler room equipment. After their first year, students are obliged to go on the summer cruise with the school's ship.

At the conclusion of the course, students have the theoretical information required to write the second-class marine engineer's certificate and are excused of up to two years of the sea duty which is normally required for second-class certificates issued by the federal Department of Transport. One full year of sea duty is required after the course before the certificate is issued.

The wireless-telecommunication course is of one-year duration and includes code, international regulations, electricity, sociology, English, physical education and swimming, and the care and maintenance of communications equipment.

Fishing

Since September 1958 a two-year course for prospective fishermen has been operated under the direction of the provincial Department of Game and Fisheries at Grande Riviere. Students must have seventh grade standing and be over 16 years of age. The course opens about the middle of September and continues to the middle of May. Classes are held six hours, five days a week.

The first year includes social studies, French, English, drafting, arithmetic, elementary sciences (zoology, botany and geology), industrial relations, commercial law, wood working, welding, electricity, motor mechanics, care of marine engines and tackle. In the second year two courses are given one specializing in the handling and processing of fish and fish products for marketing, the other for practical fishermen. One-third of the second year is given to language, applied mathematics, marine law, physics and chemistry; the remainder of the time is allotted to theory and practice related to each specialized course.

Special short courses in particular phases of the industry are available for professional fishermen by special arrangement.

Forestry

Forestry courses are offered at the Forestry School in Duchesney by the Department of Lands and Forests.

(1) Forest Ranging and Scaling - a two-year course consisting of four nine-week terms each followed by a period of field experience. On enrolment, students must have at least Grade 8 education and be over 18 years of age.

(11) Lumber Grading and Scaling - an eight-month course from September to May with the same requirements for admission as the preceding course.

(111) Saw Sharpening and Repair - a four-month course from January to April inclusive. Students must be over 18 years and have seventh grade standing.

(1V) Forest Protection - a two-month course open to graduates of the Forest Rangers' course or to students with Grade 10 standing and satisfactory experience in forestry work.

Hairdressing and Beauty Culture and Barbering

Courses in hairdressing and beauty culture and in barbering are offered at the Commercial Trade School in Montreal and the Institute of Technology in Quebec City. Both schools require a minimum of Grade 9 standing and set entrance examinations. The number of applicants is more than double the number that can be accommodated. The courses are one year in duration and the hours are from 30 to 35 a week. The subjects are French, English, arithmetic, business practice, chemistry, hygiene, dermatology and the theory and practice of either hairdressing and beauty culture or barbering. To provide practical experience the Montreal school has duplicated school equipment at four outside institutions (hospitals and women's homes) where senior students work at the trade on a regular schedule.

Chef Training

A two-year course in culinary art (hotel cooking) is offered in the Commercial Trade School in Montreal to students with Grade 9 standing. The course includes academic subjects along with the theory and practice of food preparation, handling, storage and cooking, meat-cutting, serving of food in bulk and personalized food service. All students of this course must spend a six-week period in the baking and pastry course. The demand for graduates of this course exceeds the supply.

Baking and Pastry-Making

A two-year course in baking and pastry is also offered at the Commercial Trade School for students with Grade 9 standing. Students spend two-thirds of their time on practical work and one-third on theory, including observation drawing, decorative art, basic business, and social studies. There is a steady demand for graduates of this course.

Power Machine Operation for Clothing Trade

The Commercial Trade School in Montreal offers two courses of four months each in power sewing machine operation. The course consists of sociology, one hour; practical work, 29 hours a week.

Dressmaking, Tailoring and Clothing Design

The Commercial Trade School in Montreal offers a two-year course in dressmaking and ladies' tailoring open to students with Grade 9 standing. The subjects include English, French, history of costume, textiles, arithmetic, business practice, sociology, pattern adaptation and design, sewing and tailoring.

Men's Tailoring

The same school has a two-year course in men's tailoring in which the subjects studied parallel those for ladies' tailoring except that the practical work is on men's clothing.

Millinery

The millinery course at the same school is completed in one year. The course includes a limited version of the dressmaking with the practical work applied to the millinery trade.

Watch Repair and Jewellery Making

A two-year course in watch repair, open to students with Grade 9 standing, is given at the Commercial Trade School in Montreal. The course includes French, English, arithmetic, business practice, sociology, theory and practice of watch repair and of jewellery-making including both precious metals and gems.

Shoemaking Courses

Courses in various skills required in the manufacturing of shoes are offered at the Shoemaking School in Montreal. The day course takes up to eight months. The less capable students acquire skills in a limited number of operations, the more capable acquire a greater number of skills and the top students are given an all-round training in the more than 200 operations required in shoe manufacture.

Training Programs in the Provinces -

ONTARIO

The Ontario Department of Education operates five Institutes of Technology to provide post-secondary school technical education in various parts of the province. Secondary school vocational courses are given in vocational and composite high schools which are owned and operated by municipalities. The Department of Education subsidizes municipally-owned schools by a system of grants and reserves the right to approve all courses offered in these schools. Courses for apprentices and various trade courses are given in the provincial Institute of Trades operated directly by the provincial government.

The Department of Health for Ontario operates a training course for medical laboratory technicians at their Central Laboratories in Toronto, and also trains nursing assistants at health centres in Toronto, Hamilton, Sudbury and Fort William. In addition, the Department supervises nursing assistants' training in ten approved hospitals. A pilot course in a vocational school is also operated through the co-operation of the municipal school board, the Department of Education and the Department of Health.

The provincial Department of Lands and Forests operates a school for forest rangers in Haliburton County.

The Niagara Parks Commission operates a School of Gardening at Queenston Heights.

Post-High School Program

Institutes of Technology

The following courses offered in the Ryerson Institute of Technology come within the scope of this report: business administration; secretarial science; merchandising administration; hotel, resort and restaurant administration; home economics with second-year options of fashion or pre-school education; journalism; photographic arts; radio and television arts.

The basic annual fee for all Institutes of Technology is \$160.00 and student activity fees vary up to a maximum of \$37 a year charged at Ryerson Institute.

Students attending the Institutes may receive financial aid by way of scholarships, bursaries and awards through the federal and provincial governments, business firms, professional and service organizations and individuals. In the year 1957-58 over \$30,000.00 was distributed to students in Ryerson Institute alone by the agencies mentioned.

Each course or department in the Institutes receives direction from an Advisory Committee representative of business and industry in the area.

The demand for graduates of the Institutes exceeds the supply. The intake of students has increased each year. New courses will be offered as there is a demand for them and it is expected new institutes may be established in other sections of the province when enrolments justify such expansion.

The Ontario Department of Education operates Institutes of Technology at Toronto, Windsor, Hamilton, and Ottawa and a Mining Institute at Haileybury.

Medical Laboratory Technology

The Central Laboratories of the Ontario Department of Health conducts a class for Medical Laboratory Technicians at their headquarters which was formerly an annex to Christie Street Hospital, Toronto.

No fees are charged the students and laboratory costs are provided. Most students receive bursaries from the Ontario Department of Health, at present \$75 a month while on course, and \$125 a month during internship. A more generous bursary arrangement is in prospect. Students on bursary are under contract to return to Central Laboratories or to one of the 13 regional Ontario Laboratories to work for at least one year. Other students attend on scholarships provided by organizations that require medical technicians.

Graduates of the course are eligible for admission to the Canadian Society of Laboratory Technicians. There is a steady demand for graduates, as the Ontario Department of Health has over 400 employees in its own laboratories, the majority of them technicians. In addition, large hospitals have medical laboratories requiring technicians. The hospitalization plan which came into operation in January, 1959, will undoubtedly increase the demand further.

School of Gardening

The Niagara Parks Commission was established in 1885 to control the land along the Niagara river and to develop it as a park system. The length is about 35 miles and the park comprises about 3,000 acres.

The Commission in 1936 opened a school of gardening on a site about five miles downstream from the Falls. The buildings comprise dormitories and a lecture hall equipped for teaching purposes.

When a candidate is accepted he is indentured and although he pays no fees he must make a deposit of \$50 which is later returned to him. Room and board are supplied free and students are paid \$15.40 per week the first year, \$16.45 the second year and \$17.50 the third year.

The staff includes three senior employees of the Niagara Parks Commission and the head of the Science Department of the Niagara Falls Collegiate and Vocational School.

High School Program

The Department of Education approves the boundaries of school areas, the plans for new buildings or equipment, the syllabus of each course and the text books, and it issues certificates on the completion of courses as follows: an Intermediate Certificate at the completion of Grade 10; a Secondary School Graduation Diploma at the completion of Grade 12 on the recommendation of the principal of an approved secondary school which indicates the course and the optional subjects of the course; an Honour Secondary School Graduation Diploma on passing a minimum of eight Grade 13 examination papers set by the Department of Education, and an Honour Technical Secondary School Graduation Diploma available for graduates of a four-year industrial course who have completed a one-year course with subjects on a Grade 13 level.

Vocational and composite secondary schools in Ontario are owned and operated by individual municipalities or by a school area composed of neighbouring municipalities. A school area lacking certain vocational courses may purchase them by mutual agreement from an area that does provide the desired course or courses. A non-resident student may be accepted into a vocational course and his own secondary school board will pay his tuition provided the course is not available at any school in his home area.

Vocational and composite secondary schools are under the direction of Advisory Vocational Committees of the Secondary School Board of Education of the school area. The committee is appointed by the Board of Education and consists of eight or twelve members, half of whom are Board of Education members; it must include a separate school representative from any Board which has such representation. An additional quarter of the committee must represent employers, and one quarter must represent employees. The Advisory Vocational Committee is in charge of all details of vocational school and vocational departments of composite schools' management, but legislation by the committee must be presented to the Board of Education which may accept, reject or refer back, but may not alter committee recommendations.

An Advisory Committee may initiate new vocational courses but such courses must be approved by the Department of Education. Altogether 43 different four-year vocational courses leading to a

Secondary School Graduation Diploma have been approved. These courses require Grade 8 standing for admission.

No one school offers all the courses but, in general, the larger the enrolment in a vocational department in any school the greater the variety of courses given.

A pilot course for secondary school students to train as nursing assistants commenced its second year in September 1958, at the H.B. Beal Technical and Commercial High School, London. This is a co-operative course authorized jointly by the Ontario Departments of Health and of Education. The trainees receive free uniforms and \$10 a month from the Department of Health for the 20 months of the course.

Junior Vocational Schools

Ontario legislation makes provision for Junior Vocational Schools, but only the larger cities have such schools. Students admitted to these schools must be 13 years of age and be retarded at least two years below normal students of their age. Half time is allocated to English, social studies and other elementary academic work and the other half to practical courses including wood work, sheet metal work, barbering, tailoring and shoe making for the boys and cooking, dressmaking, power sewing machine operation, art, typewriting and elementary business practice for the girls.

The schools' primary objective is to produce good citizens but most students also acquire specific skills that lead to employment in business or industry. The schools' placement departments are proud of the achievements of many of their graduates.

Trade and Occupational Training Program

In addition to training apprentices, the Provincial Institute of Trades in Toronto offers courses of 40 weeks commencing each September in the following trades: watch repair, jewellery arts, barbering, sanitary engineering, welding, diesel engine repair and maintenance. In general, students must be over 16 years of age, have left school, have at least Grade 10 standing and show aptitude in the trade of his choice in order to be admitted to a course. An annual fee of \$170 is charged for these courses.

The Ontario Department of Health operates in four centres to train nursing assistants and hospitals are also permitted to establish training centres provided they have the approval of the provincial director of nurses' training. At present, ten hospitals have courses for nursing assistants in operation. Full-time classes are enrolled each April, September and January.

Trainees receive free uniforms and are paid \$60 a month by the Department of Health.

The Forest Rangers' School for Ontario is under the administration of the provincial Department of Lands and Forests and is directed by an Advisory Council composed of a representative of the Department of Education, representatives of the Faculty of Forestry of the University of Toronto, industrialists interested in forest products, the regional forester and others appointed by the Minister of Lands and Forests. The director of the school is chairman of the committee.

The school is located on an attractive site near the centre of the 18,000-acre University of Toronto Forest in Haliburton county. The school plant, erected in 1945, consists of a combined administration and classroom building, a dormitory and cafeteria capable of accommodating 60 residents, a garage, a workshop, a central heating unit and residences for staff members. The equipment is modern and adequate.

The primary purpose of the Ranger School is to train personnel for the Department of Lands and Forests. It also co-operates with the University of Toronto to provide field experience for the students of the Faculty of Forestry.

The fee for an Ontario resident is \$190 for an eleven-week term or \$570 for the course. Non-residents pay an additional \$25 a year. The fee covers both tuition and board.

The yearly intake of students is limited to 60 but another dormitory is expected to be built soon. The student body is largely made up of Department of Forestry employees but recruitment of prospective employees is increasing. It is expected that one-third of the 1959 class of 60 will be from outside the Service as compared with seven recruits in 1958.

The staff consists of a graduate of the Department of Forestry, a graduate biologist, one practical forester, and three men with first-class public school teachers' certificates. All have had seven or more years field experience in forestry.

Evening Classes

Each Institute offers evening classes, at moderate fees for the most part, in any subject given in its day program. Ryerson Institute had over 4,200 evening students in 1957-58, enrolled in a wide range of subjects.

Evening classes were conducted in 165 secondary schools with nearly 83,000 enrolled during 1956-57. The numbers enrolled have steadily increased since the close of the second World War. The above enrolment does not include numerous evening class programs

operated by various municipal bodies under the direction of the Community Program Branch of the Department of Education. Nearly one-fifth of the 1956-57 enrolment were students taking commercial subjects including typewriting, beginners' and advanced stenography, bookkeeping, accounting, business machines, business practice, salesmanship, and business English.

Over 15 per cent of the total enrolment were in home economics subjects. The most popular course was dressmaking but home cookery, millinery and ladies' tailoring were also well attended.

Art and crafts accounted for more than 7,000 of the total night-school enrolment. Fine art, commercial art, weaving and ceramics were among the most popular subjects in this group.

The Department of Health also conducts evening classes for nursing assistants at its Toronto centre. Classes are held two evenings a week and on Saturday mornings. Towards the end of the year there is a four-month period of full-time hospital experience. During this time, trainees receive uniforms and \$60 a month. Classes are started each January and September.

The provincial Institute of Trades also offers 40 courses in evening classes opening the first week in October and continuing to the end of March. These courses are intended for journeymen who want instruction for upgrading. A fee of \$15 a week is charged. Most classes meet two hours twice a week. Courses in barbering and watch repair are the only ones given in the provincial Institute of Trades covered by this report. The others were dealt with in Report 5A, Trade and Technical Training.

Correspondence Courses

The Correspondence Branch of the Department of Education provides correspondence courses for any Ontario resident who is unable to attend school. Academic courses (Grades 1 to 13) are free, and a fee of \$10 is charged for each trade course. Seven trade courses (automobile mechanics I & II, carpentry I & II, machine shop practice I & II and radio theory and practice I) have been prepared and are sent out to any Canadian resident. In addition, other vocational courses prepared by Canadian provinces and available through federal-provincial agreement are purchased and serviced for Ontario residents.

Teacher Qualifications

Teachers of commercial subjects in Ontario must be university graduates with secondary school teacher training, have at least four months business experience and have taken six weeks summer courses in commercial subjects. Three summer courses are required

for an elementary commercial certificate, one extra course for intermediate, and two additional courses for a commercial specialist standing.

Teachers of Vocational Cookery and Dietetics must be graduates of recognized honour courses in home economics courses in a university and have teacher training.

Dressmaking teachers must have at least a secondary school graduation diploma, extensive approved experience in the trade or have taken two years in the fashion design course in the Ryerson Institute of Technology and have completed the one-year vocational teacher training course at the Ontario College of Education.

Teachers of vocational art are required to have had five or more years employment in some type of applied or fine art or in crafts and to have taken the teacher training required for vocational teachers.

The teachers of barbering are master barbers with vocational teachers' certificates.

Most of the instructors in Institutes of Technology have university degrees and experience in business or industry related to the subjects they teach. Teaching staff members without university degrees are known as technological instructors and all have had extensive practical experience. All instructors are required to hold teachers' certificates issued by the Department of Education.

The academic teachers in the Institute of Trades are all university graduates or have qualifications sufficient to admit them to teachers' colleges. Trade teachers must be journeymen with extensive trade experience. Those who do not have formal teacher training are expected to take it at the earliest opportunity.

Courses

Commercial

The following commercial courses at a post-high school level offered in the Ryerson Institute of Technology come within the scope of this report. All these courses are of three year duration unless otherwise indicated in the description of courses.

English is stressed in all the courses since the ability to speak and write well is an essential tool for leaders in modern business and industrial occupations.

(1) Business Administration: In this course no attempt is made to specialize in any particular business field. However, accounting is stressed during the three years of the course, since

a knowledge of this subject is an asset to any man in business. The student's outlook is broadened by such subjects as economics, business law, psychology, marketing and political science. A complete list of subjects and time allotments is shown in the following table:

Sample Courses of Study at Ryerson Technical Institute, Toronto

Business Administration

<u>First Year</u>	<u>Hours</u> <u>Per</u> <u>Week</u>	<u>Second Year</u>	<u>Hours</u> <u>Per</u> <u>Week</u>	<u>Third Year</u>	<u>Hours</u> <u>Per</u> <u>Week</u>
<u>Subject</u>					
English	4	English	4	English	3
Economic Principles	3	Introductory Psychology	3	Money, Credit & Banking	3
Economic History	5	Accounting	4	Political Science	3
Accounting	4	Economic Geography	3	Accounting	4
Business Law	3	Statistics	5	Cost Accounting	3
Mathematics of Finance	5	Marketing	5	Statistics	4
Typewriting	4	Office Equipment & Methods	2	Marketing	5
Physical Education	2	Physical Education	2	Seminar	2

(2) Secretarial Science: This course is designed for young women, and is basically equivalent to business administration. The chief variation is that shorthand, typewriting and business correspondence are stressed rather than accountancy.

(3) Merchandizing Administration: The first two years of this course provide training in general business management along with development of personal characteristics necessary for success in this field. The final year is more highly specialized. Students must acquire practical merchandizing experience for at least 15 weeks in each of the two holiday periods.

(4) Hotel, Resort and Restaurant Administration: This course is planned to prepare students for work in these service industries where an understanding of people is a prime asset. It includes, besides general education, courses in business management, accounting and cost control, and the fundamentals of food production and service. Each student is required to have the equivalent of two summer sessions of ten weeks each of supervised employment in some area of large scale food purveying.

Four-year commercial courses at the high school level commencing in Grade 9 are offered in many vocational and composite schools. Business practice, penmanship, spelling, typewriting, home economics or shop work are required for this course in Grade 9 besides the obligatory core subjects of English, social studies and health. In Grades 10, 11 and 12 the commercial subjects include typewriting, shorthand, correspondence, bookkeeping, business arithmetic, merchandizing and commercial law. Students in most schools

have the option of specializing in shorthand or in bookkeeping and accountancy. Some schools, notably Western Technical and Commercial High School in Toronto, offer specialization in merchandizing. The social studies in Grades 11 and 12 are history of commerce and economics. The grades in which any commercial subject is taught vary in different schools but each principal must certify that the syllabus for each subject required for a course has been adequately covered. French, science and general mathematics are options in some schools. The Secondary School Graduation Diploma given at the completion of these courses designates the specialization chosen by the student, namely: accounting, clerical, general business, merchandizing or secretarial.

Special one-year commercial courses are offered in some high schools. These are open to students who have completed at least Grade 11 in any course. Correspondence and business English take the place of the English course required in other Grade 12 courses. Health education is required and the remainder of the program is allocated to the commercial subjects of the four-year course. Students are permitted to specialize in the larger schools.

Some schools have two-year terminal courses commencing in Grade 9. Admission to these courses is restricted to students over 14 years of age. The Grade 9 course is modified; usually science and home economics are not required and additional time is given to "skill" commercial subjects including typewriting, rapid calculation, business practice, filing and the use of business machines such as calculating machines and dictaphones. This course does not include stenography, but fits students for junior office positions. The junior vocational schools for girls have a similar course. The graduates of these courses do well in routine positions, particularly in large business firms. The school for the deaf also trains students for office work. Many of them excel as typists, punch card operators, bookkeepers, and as filing clerks.

Four schools in Ontario teach bilingual courses (English and French) in commercial work. The subjects are similar to those of other commercial courses. The Department of Education issues Secondary School Graduation Diplomas in General Business or Special Commercial marked "Bilingual" to graduates.

Five schools offer advanced commercial subjects at a Grade 13 level to graduates of a four-year or a one-year special commercial course. The Department of Education provides Grade 13 examinations in secretarial science, mathematics for investment, and accountancy practice. These are optional papers for Secondary School Honour Graduation Diplomas or are accepted by universities as optional subjects for admission to secretarial, business administration or other courses.

Home Economics

The Home Economics Department of the Ryerson Institute of Technology has three main divisions: (1) the Fashion option, (2) the Pre-school Education option and (3) the Home Economics option. The first year course is the same for all three options.

(1) Fashion Option: In the second and third years of this course, 70 per cent of a student's time is allotted to clothing construction, fashion drawing, design, millinery and textiles. Graduates of this course who have at least one year practical experience in clothing production may enter the Ontario College of Education and qualify as vocational dressmaking teachers.

(2) Pre-school Education Option: This course has 70 per cent of the time given to child psychology, childhood guidance, physiology, economic principles, practice in nursery education, program and equipment. The remaining time is allotted to English, history, and physical education. Each student is required to obtain summer employment that would involve experience in child care and supervision.

(3) Home Economics Option: This course has two objectives (a) to prepare students to enter a teachers' college to qualify to teach home economics in an elementary or junior high school (such students spend two years in this course and one year in Teachers' College); (b) to prepare students to act as food supervisors in hospitals or in restaurants, hotels, or cafeterias (these students are offered a three-year course). The second year for both these objectives features chemistry, biology, clothing, and textiles, nutrition and diet, and household economics. The third year features accounting, personnel relations, institutional organization, quantity foods, money, credit and banking.

Home Economics

<u>First Year</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Second Year</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Third Year</u>	<u>Hours</u>
<u>Subject</u>	<u>Per</u>		<u>Per</u>		<u>Per</u>
	<u>Week</u>		<u>Week</u>		<u>Week</u>
English	3	English	3	English	3
Chemistry	5	Modern History	3	Economic	
Physics	4	Chemistry	4	Principles	3
Clothing	5	Biology	4	Accounting	4
Foods	5	Clothing &		Industrial &	
Child Development	5	Textiles	5	Personnel Rel.	3
Physical Education	2	Nutrition & Diet	5	Institutional	
		Economic of the		Organization	6
		Household	2	Quantity Foods	8
		Physical Education	2	Money, Credit &	
				Banking	3

Four-year vocational home economics courses are offered in eight vocational high schools. Students in the course take the core academic subjects. In Grade 9, mathematics and home economics are obligatory along with two options from art, music, commercial work and French. In Grade 10 mathematics is an option. In Grades 11 and 12 the subjects and number of periods per week is as follows: English (6), history and elements of economics (4), physical education (4), home economics (17), one of science, agricultural science or art (4), one of French, mathematics, music, commercial work, science and art (4). Students may specialize in Grades 11 and 12 and qualify for diplomas in: clothing and textiles, food and nutrition, homemaking or salesmanship. If science is included in the final two years, a home economics diploma meets the minimum requirements for admission to nurses' training courses leading to registered nurses' diplomas.

Art

(1) Photographic Art: A course in photographic art is given at the Ryerson Institute of Technology which combines a background of general education with a knowledge of the technological aspects of the materials and processes of photography and leads to employment in various fields of commercial photography.

(2) Radio and Television Arts: The first-year students spend the full day in the class room where academic subjects are supplemented with practice in announcing, operating, writing and acting. In the second and third years more than one third of the program is devoted to studio practice for radio and television. For this purpose Ryerson Institute of Technology operates a licensed F.M. Station, CJRT, and a closed-circuit television studio.

<u>Photographic Arts</u>	<u>Hours Per Week</u>	<u>Radio & Television Arts</u>	<u>Hours Per Week</u>
<u>First Year</u>		<u>First Year</u>	
English	3	English	5
Mathematics & Physics	3	Typing	3
Economics	2	Writing	3
Photography	13	Acting	4
Retouching	2	Music	3
Art Workshop	4	Announcing, Speech, Diction	6
Physical Education	2	Broadcast Equipment	4
		Physical Education	2
<u>Second Year</u>		<u>Second Year</u>	
English	3	English	3
Chemistry	4	Writing	3
Photography	15	Music	3
Sensitometry	2	Microphone Performance	3
Art Workshop	3	Broadcast Equipment	3
Physical Education	2	Studio Practice	10
		Physical Education	2

<u>Photographic Arts</u>	<u>Hours Per Week</u>	<u>Radio & Television Arts</u>	<u>Hours Per Week</u>
<u>Third Year</u>		<u>Third Year</u>	
English	3	English	3
Colour Photography	6	Broadcast Equipment	3
Motion Picture Photography	4	Writing	3
Sensitometry	2	Station Management	3
Portraiture	5	Directing and Production	4
Chemistry	3	Psychology	3
Commercial Photography	5	Studio Practice	10

Vocational art courses are given in seven Ontario high schools. Students may take the art course for four years but students of proven ability are accepted into Grade 11 from any Grade 10 course. The subjects and number of periods for each in Grades 11 and 12 of the art course are:- English (5), history (4), physical education (4), art and crafts (22), any one of science, mathematics, shop work or home economics, music, French, commercial work (4). Fine and commercial art form the principal part of the course. The crafts include ceramics, jewellery design and fabrication, weaving, leather crafts and costume design. Students are permitted to specialize during the latter part of the course. Graduates of the course may enrol as full-time students in art for an additional year or more to study art and crafts beyond that covered in the prescribed vocational art course.

Central Technical School, Toronto, has a special class in ceramics for full-time students and for students who attend two half-days a week. In 1957-58 nearly 400 students enrolled in these classes. Many of the graduates have opened ceramic studios and find a ready sale for their products.

Journalism

The journalism course at Ryerson Institute of Technology teaches techniques for researching and writing news and feature stories, copy editing, page layouts and interpretive reporting.

Approximately half the program is devoted to English, economics, world and Canadian history, psychology, sociology, political economy and philosophy. Other subjects include typewriting, press photography and type styles.

Medical Laboratory Technicians

For admission students must have standing in eight Ontario Grade 13 papers or equivalent and these must include two sciences and two mathematics. Students are admitted in January and remain on course for seven months followed by five months internship in an

approved hospital's medical laboratory under the direction of a pathologist. At the present time 70 hospitals across Canada are approved for technicians' internship by the Canadian Medical Association, and students from any province may be sent to any of these hospitals as an interne.

Each half day the student on course receives an hour lecture followed by two hours of practical work in the laboratory. The lecturers are members of the Central Laboratories staff or pathologists from hospital staffs or from the Medical School of the University of Toronto. Technicians skilled in glass blowing or in making other mechanical devices used in medical laboratories are also brought in to demonstrate and to lecture.

Nursing Assistants

The Ontario Department of Health operates training courses for nursing assistants in four centres, and hospitals are also permitted to establish training centres provided they have the approval of the provincial director of nurses' training. At present, ten hospitals have courses in operation. Full-time classes are enrolled each April, September and January.

Trainees must have completed Grade 8 and be over 17 years of age. The first three or four months are spent in classroom instruction and related hospital experience. The remainder of the ten-month course consists of supervised hospital duty.

A pilot course for secondary school students to train as nursing assistants commenced its second year in September 1958, in the H.B. Beal Technical and Commercial High School, London. It is a two-year course commencing in Grade 11. The academic subjects are English, social studies, physical education, applied arithmetic, physics and chemistry. Half time is allocated to the theory and practice of nursing. The practical work in London is provided by Victoria Hospital. The trainees commence supervised work duty about the middle of October of the first year, working two half-days a week. The hospital experience is increased gradually and the second-year students have four half-days a week in hospital. The trainees receive free uniforms and \$10 a month from the Department of Health for the 20 months of the course.

At the conclusion of the course, students receive a secondary school graduation diploma designated "Nursing Assistant", and write the examinations set by the Department of Health. Successful candidates receive a Certified Nursing Assistants' certificate.

At the conclusion of each of the above nursing assistants' courses, graduates receive a pin and are permitted to wear a distinctive uniform and to work in hospitals or with any health unit as nursing assistants.

Forest Rangers

The Forest Ranger School is open to men of at least 18 years of age who have a minimum of Grade 10 or equivalent education. All applicants are required to take a learning capacity test before admittance.

The course opened (in 1958) on January 6 and continued eleven weeks; the second term of eleven weeks opened May 19 and the final term opened October 6. The intervals between terms are used to take short special courses or to obtain work experience. For example, a scaling course is available from March 24 to April 11, or the student may take employment in the Forestry Branch service.

Classes are held $37\frac{1}{2}$ hours per week. The syllabus includes English and report writing, arithmetic, economic geography related to the forest, fish and wildlife-identification and ecology, forest protection, forest mensuration, cruising, silviculture, surveying and drafting, telephone maintenance, camp construction and sanitation.

Gardening and Landscaping

Candidates for admission to the gardening course operated by the Niagara Parks Commission must be physically fit, between the ages of 18 and 25, and have an Ontario Secondary School Graduation Diploma or an equivalent standing.

Students are admitted on April 1 and remain on roll for the three years. They are allowed the usual statutory holidays with an additional week in the summer and three weeks at Christmas. Only six students are accepted each year.

The course includes English in each year, mathematics for gardeners with general accounting and bookkeeping in first year only. The remaining subjects are botany and botanical nomenclature; floriculture I, II, and III; fruit and vegetable gardening; horticulture I, II, III; landscape art I, II, III; plant pathology, breeding and classification; entomology and pest control; surveying.

Most of the lectures and laboratory work are taken during the winter months with practical gardening from spring to fall. There is a steady demand for graduates by municipalities, industrial firms and individuals that maintain parks or extensive landscaped areas.

Beauty Culture and Hairdressing

Three vocational schools in Ontario have courses in hairdressing and beauty culture. For admission, students must have completed Grade 10 in any course. The core academic subjects are

required with half of the school time given to the practice and theory of hairdressing. At least 1,000 hours are allotted to the practical aspects of the trade during the two years. Graduates receive a secondary school graduation diploma in hairdressing and beauty culture and normally have no trouble in passing the trade examinations set by the Department of Labour which entitles them to journeymen's certificates and permits them to work at the trade anywhere in the province.

The girls' junior vocational schools also have a two-year course in hairdressing and beauty culture open to their senior students over the age of 16. The graduates of this course also write the qualifying examinations for trade certificates.

Barbering

A two-year terminal course in barbering is given at the Central Technical School, Toronto, to students with Grade 8 standing. This course counts as one year in barber apprenticeship.

A barbering course is offered at the Jarvis Street Junior Vocational School, Toronto, to students with Grade 8 standing. No fees are charged for either of the above courses.

A 40-week course of 33 hours a week in barbering is given at the provincial Institute of Trades. A fee of \$175 a year is charged. The course is supervised by an Advisory Committee of master barbers and union representatives.

Dry Cleaning

Central Technical School, Toronto, has a two-year terminal course in dry cleaning for students who have completed Grade 8. Half of the student's time is spent in the study of English, social studies, mathematics and science related to the trade. The remainder of the time is given to instruction in trade theory and practice. The shop is equipped to handle all kinds of modern dry cleaning and pressing operations. Various types of garments are received, classified, pre-spotted, finished and shipped to the customer. There is a steady demand for graduates of the course.

Power Machine Operation for Clothing Trade

The junior vocational schools for girls in Toronto have a one-year course in power sewing machine operation for their senior girls. The course is based on approved factory methods and the students who complete the course find ready employment in the garment trade.

Watch and Jewellery Repairs

Central Technical School, Toronto, has a two-year course in watch repairing open to students who have completed Grade 10. Half the time is allocated to learning the trade and half to English, social studies, health education, mathematics and science. No tuition fees are charged.

The provincial Institute of Trades offers a 40-week course in watch repairing open to students who have at least Grade 10 standing and are 18 years of age. The academic subjects include business English, bookkeeping, banking, economics and human relations. These subjects take up 12 hours of a 33-hour week. The annual fee is \$170.00. Students may also enroll for a course of similar length in jewellery arts. Some students find it to their advantage to take both courses.

Training Programs in the Provinces -

M A N I T O B A

Vocational programs at a high school level are given in schools owned and financed by municipalities or by school districts including several municipalities.

The Department of Education operates the Manitoba Technical Institute in Winnipeg at which more than 40 courses at trade school level are offered. Many students attending the Institute qualify for training and other benefits available to unemployed persons and physically handicapped persons under the federal-provincial vocational training agreements. Others pay fees on a monthly basis.

Most of the courses available at both levels were covered in Report 5A, Technical and Trade Training. However, commercial, dressmaking, food technology and commercial art courses on the high school level, and commercial, cooking, meat cutting, hairdressing, practical nursing, watch repairing and upholstering courses on the trade school level are reviewed in this report.

No post-high school vocational program has as yet been organized in the province.

High School Vocational Program

The Winnipeg Technical Vocational High School operated by the School Board of Winnipeg offers 14 vocational day courses or options in addition to evening classes in a wide range of subjects.

Three other high schools in Brandon, Dauphin and Flin Flon offer more limited vocational programs and 20 other high schools offer vocational commercial courses.

The high school vocational program is free to students living in the high school district except for a nominal fee (not exceeding \$5.00 a year) to contribute towards the cost of extra-curricular activities. Students from other high school districts pay a yearly fee of \$300.00 which in most cases is provided by the school district in which the student resides.

The courses in high schools conform to the school year, opening in September and continuing in June. For admission a student must have completed Grade 9.

Trade or Occupational Training Program

The Department of Education operates the Manitoba Technical Institute in Winnipeg which offers a wide variety of apprenticeship and pre-employment courses.

The admission requirements vary with individual courses but in general an applicant must have at least Grade 9 standing and be over 16. In most courses preference is given to high school graduates.

Manitoba residents pay \$60 a year for any course at the Institute. Non-residents who are accepted for a course are charged double that amount. The school is open continuously throughout the year and students may enrol at any time that accommodation is available.

Bursaries

Bursaries of up to \$100.00 are available for students wishing to enter any vocational course who require financial assistance to do so. The cost of these bursaries is shared under federal-provincial bursary agreements.

Evening Classes

Evening classes for adults are held in the Manitoba Technical Institute in Winnipeg and are also operated by the Winnipeg School board in various city schools. In addition, evening classes are operated at Brandon, Dauphin, Flin Flon, Selkirk, Swan River and West Kildonan. The fees charged vary according to the subject with a range from \$3 to \$30. Of the courses covered in this report commercial courses such as typing for beginners and for speed, shorthand, elementary bookkeeping, and business machines are most popular. Courses in millinery, dressmaking and cookery are offered when there is a sufficient demand. Upgrading courses for beauty shop operators and improvers are available at the Winnipeg Technical Institute along with other trade courses.

Correspondence Courses

Manitoba does not provide its own vocational correspondence courses but the Department of Education buys and services courses prepared in other provinces through federal-provincial agreement. Commercial correspondence courses are purchased from private commercial schools. These courses are made available to residents of the province at very modest fees.

Vocational Teachers

Teachers of vocational trade subjects must be journeymen with at least three years trade experience. They must also take teacher-training in summer sessions in the Manitoba Technical Institute. The subjects required are principles and practices of vocational education, shop organization and management. In addition, the afternoons of the six-week session are available for shop work using the modern equipment available in the Institute. Commercial teachers must be graduates of a university with at least a year's experience in business offices and with high school teachers' qualifications.

All vocational instructors are encouraged to work towards degrees in education in approved universities.

Courses

Commercial

The Department of Education permits high schools to set up three-year commercial courses commencing in Grade 10, or a one-year full-time commercial course open to students who have completed Grade 11. Students in either of these courses may specialize in stenographic, bookkeeping or clerical subjects.

In a three-year vocational commercial course, English and social studies are compulsory throughout, health and vocational guidance are obligatory in Grades 10 and 11 while science, home economics and industrial art are options in Grades 10 and 11. In Grade 10 students must take typing, office practice, record keeping, business arithmetic and related English, and have an option of one of the following: shorthand, advertising, retail merchandising or any other approved commercial subject. In Grade 11, a student may specialize in stenographic, bookkeeping or clerical subjects. In Grade 12, students must take four of the following subjects: bookkeeping, shorthand, office practice, business law, advertising, retail merchandising or selling.

An alternative commercial course has the same requirements for commercial and obligatory subjects as the above courses, but in Grade 10 science and one other optional subject - e.g., a language - are required; in Grade 11, a science and the same optional subject; while Canadian history and senior mathematics are required in Grade 12.

The graduates of any of these courses receive graduation certificates from the Department of Education and students who maintain an average of 60 per cent in the alternative commercial course are granted junior matriculation standing and may proceed to senior matriculation courses and enter university. It is noteworthy that the time allocated to commercial subjects in the commercial course and in the alternative commercial course is the same: 60 per cent.

Students who complete but do not meet the requirements of either of the above courses may receive high school leaving certificates on the recommendation of a provincial high school inspector.

The Manitoba Technical Institute offers full-time commercial courses requiring from nine to eleven months to complete, open to students who have Grade 11 standing. Students may take a general commercial course or may specialize in stenography, secretarial studies, junior accountancy or training on business machine operation.

Home Economics

The Department of Education has a syllabus for vocational home economics courses on a three-year basis beginning in Grade 10, but it is not in effect in the province because of insufficient interest. Many girls in the commercial and general courses take home economics as an option. Some of those who complete at least Grade 11 take a terminal course in dressmaking, pattern making and ladies' tailoring.

Art

The Winnipeg Technical Vocational High School offers a three-year course in commercial art to students with Grade 9 standing. Half time is allocated to academic subjects similar to those required in the commercial department and half is assigned to a general course in art including lettering, the use of media such as pencil, tempera, pastel, charcoal and ink; history of art; layout and design. Students are permitted to specialize during the last year in order to fit themselves for positions which call for specific artistic skills.

A ten-month, full-time terminal course in art is available to students with Grade 11 standing, and students are permitted to specialize. This course is the one most popular with non-resident students.

Practical Nursing

The Manitoba Technical Institute offers a course in practical nursing to students who have Grade 10 standing and who have been approved by a hospital. The course consists of four months of classroom work based on the theory and practice of nursing followed by seven and a half months of supervised training in hospitals.

Successful trainees receive a certificate as a practical nurse recognized by hospitals throughout the province.

Beauty Culture and Hairdressing

An eight-month course in beauty culture and hairdressing is offered at the Manitoba Technical Institute to students over 16 with Grade 9 standing who pass a required medical examination. The equipment and accommodation are adequate and up-to-date.

The course covers the various topics required in modern hairdressing and beauty culture. One thousand hours are allocated to the course.

The graduates write an examination leading to an "Improver's License" for the province.

There is also a one-month refresher course available for improvers, operators and master hairdressers.

Cooking

A three-year commercial cooking and baking course open to students with Grade 9 standing is offered at the Winnipeg Technical Vocational School. Half of the course consists of English, social studies, applied mathematics, elementary science and health and physical education. The remaining time is allocated to the theory and practice of commercial cooking and baking as follows: introduction and orientation, general food work, restaurant and hotel cooking, chef level cookery, and management.

Students also have a good opportunity to gain experience in bulk food preparation, serving and business management in the school cafeteria. The demand for graduates exceeds the supply.

The Manitoba Technical Institute offers two courses in food preparation. The more comprehensive is a twelve-month Assistant Hotel Cook course open to students with Grade 9 standing who are personally suited to the trade. The course covers the theory and practice of sanitation and hygiene, food purchasing, storage, preparation, menu selection and food costing. Related studies include industrial mathematics and the study of trade literature.

A six-month General Cooking course covers similar topics in less detail. It is designed to prepare trainees as kitchen assistants in restaurants, institutions, hotels, or cafeterias.

The three-month Meat Cutting course is open to students with Grade 9 education who wish to be trained as meat cutters in commercial kitchens or in meat markets. The course includes the care and use of refrigerators, equipment and tools of the trade; displaying, weighing, and wrapping meats, poultry and fish and selling techniques.

Watch and Jewellery Repair

The Manitoba Technical Institute offers a twelve-month course in watch repair open to students with Grade 9 standing. Related subjects required include industrial mathematics, shop drawing, blueprint reading and machine shop practice. This course is one of the five watch repair courses in Canada recognized by the Canadian Jewellers' Institute and graduates receive a Junior Certificate issued by that body.

Upholstering

The Manitoba Technical Institute has an eight-month course in upholstering open to students with Grade 8 standing. The course covers a study of materials used in upholstering and practical experience in techniques required for the various types of modern upholstered furniture.

Training Programs in the Provinces -

S A S K A T C H E W A N

The only vocational training program at a post-high school level in Saskatchewan is operated by the provincial Department of Health to train technicians for hospital laboratories and X-ray departments.

Vocational courses at a high school level are the responsibility of municipal authorities. The high schools of the provinces are under the control either of a single municipality or of high school districts which have established school boards representing two or more municipalities.

The provincial Departments of Education and of Labour jointly operate the Canadian Vocational Training School in Saskatoon which provides training courses at a trade school level for apprentices and for pre-employment groups in a variety of trade and occupational courses.

Post-High School Program

The provincial Department of Health operates a two-year hospital laboratory technicians' course in a seven-month combined clinical laboratory and X-ray technicians' course in Regina.

High School Program

There are three municipally-operated vocational schools. In addition, composite high schools in the 15 high school districts offer vocational subjects, chiefly those in commercial courses.

Vocational schools and high schools with approved vocational departments are aided by grants from the Department of Education amounting to \$1,450.00 annually for each vocational high school room, as compared with \$1,000.00 for a continuation or high school room. The grants for vocational schools are in turn shared by the federal government in accordance with the federal-provincial vocational training agreement.

No tuition fees are charged residents of a high school district who attend any high school operated by the district, but non-residents pay \$150 per year. To encourage non-residents to take vocational courses not offered in their home districts, the Department of Education subsidizes school districts for money expended for transportation and living expenses of non-resident students enrolled in vocational courses.

The three technical schools in Regina, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw offer four-year vocational courses, Grades 9 to 12 inclusive, with a variety of subjects. Most of these courses were covered in Report 5A, Technical and Trade Training. The courses reviewed in this report are commercial, home economics and commercial art.

Students in Grades 9 and 10 in the technical high schools must take half their time in practical subjects but in Grades 11 and 12 may reduce the time for practical work and substitute additional mathematics and science options.

Students in any high school vocational course take the same compulsory subjects as students in standard high school courses - i.e., English, social studies, mathematics, science and health education. Any student who completes a four-year high school course receives a graduation certificate from the Department of Education. A graduate of a vocational course who has the necessary options for an advanced course may proceed to university.

Trade and Occupational Training Program

The Department of Education operates courses in barbering, hairdressing and for nursing assistants in the Canadian Vocational Training School in Saskatoon. The School at present uses the temporary buildings erected by the Royal Canadian Air Force during the second world war but will be moved to Moose Jaw when accommodation is available at a new trade school there.

Practically all students enrolled in the above three courses qualify for benefits under federal-provincial training agreement, Schedule "M" Training of Unemployed Workers, or Schedule "R" Handicapped Persons. No fees are charged these persons and they receive living allowances ranging from \$1.15 to \$3.50 per day, as well as transportation costs for one round trip from their home to Saskatoon.

Evening Classes

The Department of Education encourages high school district and municipal boards of education to promote adult education by paying grants towards the cost of approved vocational evening courses. During 1956-57 nearly 12,000 persons enrolled in various courses. Of these, over 25 per cent enrolled in the three technical schools. Many of the courses taken were covered by Report 5A, Technical and Trade Training. Of the subjects covered by this report commercial courses showed an enrolment of nearly 1,200. These included training and upgrading in skill subjects such as typing, stenography, comptometry and operation of other calculators. Business English and accountancy were also offered. One class in radio announcing attracted ten students and a class in sign-writing had fifteen enrolled. The latter two courses were at the Saskatoon Technical Collegiate Institute.

Correspondence Courses

The Department of Education has produced one correspondence course in oxy-acetylene welding. Courses available from other provinces through federal-provincial agreement are purchased and serviced for Saskatchewan residents at nominal rates.

Courses

Commercial

Twenty-one high schools in the province offer vocational commercial courses. The three technical high schools in Regina, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw offer four-year courses and also a one-year special full-time course open to students who have completed Grade 11 in any other course. Eleven district high schools offer the four-year vocational commercial course, and seven offer a one-year special course similar to the one-year course mentioned above.

The four-year courses include the compulsory high school subjects mentioned earlier, and in addition courses in typing, shorthand, bookkeeping, business arithmetic and business machine practice involving voice recorders, calculators, etc. Most schools have a standard commercial course requiring at least half time in each of the four years assigned to the commercial subjects mentioned. Two schools - Balfour Technical High School and Saskatoon Technical Collegiate Institute - vary the standard course by permitting students to omit shorthand and/or bookkeeping, and take alternative subjects such as merchandising or specialized machine operating.

Balfour Technical High School also offers a special full-time three months' course in business machine operation open to students who have completed Grade 10.

Teacher Qualifications

Teachers of these courses are practically all university graduates from commerce courses and have taken the teacher training required for all high school teachers. The few teachers of commercial subjects without degrees have had extensive experience in business offices in addition to the required teacher training.

Home Economics

Home economics has almost disappeared as a vocational course. The few students who are enrolled in home economics courses specialize in Grades 11 and 12 in either cookery, dietetics, etc., or in sewing, dressmaking and tailoring at Balfour Technical High School or Saskatoon Technical Collegiate Institute.

Art

The two largest vocational high schools (Regina and Saskatoon) offer a commercial art course. In Grades 9 and 10 art is an optional subject taken along with other vocational subjects. In Grades 11 and 12 students may take half their time in the commercial art field. Graduates of the art course find ready employment and the number registering in it is increasing.

Hospital Laboratory Technicians

The provincial Department of Health operates a two-year course in Regina at the post-high school level to train hospital laboratory technicians. This course has been offered continuously since 1951. For admission, applicants must have a 60 per cent average in Grade 12 including mathematics, physics and chemistry.

The course runs from September to April. Three months hospital training is required between the first and second years and a further six months at the end of the second year. The subjects required are:

<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>
Chemistry	English
Biology	Bacteriology
Physics	Biochemistry
Bacteriology	Clinical Chemistry
Instrumentation	Hematology
Clinical Techniques	Instrument Analysis

The school has equipment similar to that of modern hospital laboratories.

Laboratory X-ray Training

The provincial Department of Health also operates a combined clinical laboratory and X-ray technician training program in the provincial health building in Regina. Admission requirements are Grade 12 standing with physics, chemistry, mathematics and one other science. Classes of up to 18 are accepted with one group entering in October and finishing in April and a second group entering in January and finishing in July.

No fees are charged, and students who complete the course receive a bursary of \$65 a month. Besides lectures and practical X-ray and clinical laboratory experience, trainees are given ten weeks supervised training in various clinical and X-ray departments of hospitals in Regina. Graduates are required to work at least one year in a small hospital in the province as a technician. At

the end of this year further training may be taken leading to registration in the Canadian Societies of Laboratory or of Radiological Technicians.

Nursing Assistants

Students for this course must have Grade 8 standing and be over 18 years of age. The first three months are spent in the school studying the theory and practice of nursing. This is followed by five and a half months supervised training in Saskatoon and North Battleford hospitals. The students then return to the school for a final two weeks of theory review and to write examinations. Successful graduates receive a Certified Nursing Assistant's certificate issued by the provincial Department of Health.

Barbering

Students for this course must be over 16 years with Grade 8 standing. Eighteen is the maximum number on course at any time but applicants are accepted as vacancies occur. The course consists of six months in the school and 18 months supervised work in the trade. At the end of this period trainees may qualify as journeymen by passing an examination set by the provincial Department of Labour.

Beauty Culture and Hairdressing

The conditions for admission and general requirements for this course are the same as those for barbering. The certificate permitting a graduate to operate a hairdressing shop is issued by the Department of Labour.

Training Programs in the Provinces -

ALBERTA

The province of Alberta has courses at post-high school, high school, and trade school levels. The Department of Education operates the provincial Institute of Technology and Art in Calgary, and Canadian vocational training schools in Calgary and Edmonton. The provincial Department of Health operates schools for X-ray and laboratory technicians in Edmonton, and for nursing aides in Edmonton and Calgary. Municipalities offer vocational courses at high school level in Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Red Deer and Taber.

Post-High School Program

The provincial Institute of Technology in Calgary operates most of the post-high school courses in Alberta. Ten of these courses were reviewed in Report 5A, Technical and Trade Training. This report will deal with the following courses at this level offered at the Institute: commercial art, pottery and ceramics (industrial design). The Institute proposes to add a course in merchandizing administration in September 1959.

Fees for courses in the Institute vary with the length of the course. The annual tuition fee for the regular nine-month courses is \$40.00 with other fees (including a student association fee of \$10.00) amounting to \$26.00. For shorter courses of less than ten weeks, the total fee is \$28.00, and for courses over ten weeks the fee is \$51.00. A higher rate is charged for a three-week welding course, where the fee is \$58.00.

The Institute has an extensive list of scholarships and prizes that aid worthy students to acquire advanced education. More than \$9,000 was distributed to students of the provincial Institute in Calgary at the annual prize day in 1958. Of this nearly \$2,400 was awarded to students in the art department and \$800 went to home economics students. The funds are made available through the generosity of business firms, organizations and individuals.

Substantial loans without interest or at low interest rates are also available to students at the Institute.

The provincial Department of Health provides post-high school courses in Edmonton for hospital laboratory and X-ray technicians.

High School Program

No fees are charged resident students in schools operated by municipalities, but non-resident students who attend these schools to obtain courses not available in their own high school districts pay a fee set by the municipality of about \$250 per annum. Usually this fee is provided by a student's home school district.

High School Subjects and Credits

In order to receive a graduation diploma, a student must have at least 100 credits beyond Grade 9 including the following "constants" (the number of credits is indicated in brackets following each subject): Grade 10 - English (8), social studies (5), health and physical education (4-10); Grade 11 - English (8), social studies (5); Grade 12 - English (5), social studies (5). The remaining 60 credits are made up from a variety of "electives": 29 subjects in Grade 10, 40 in Grade 11, and 17 in Grade 12. Each elective subject carries a minimum of two and a maximum of five credits for academic subjects and of five to ten for shop subjects.

This system affords considerable flexibility, giving the student an opportunity to explore both theory and skill subjects while at the same time he may concentrate on specific subjects leading to employment in a chosen occupation.

Trade and Occupational Training Program

The provincial Institute of Technology and Art in Calgary offers the following full-time trade and occupational courses which come within the scope of this report: general art, applied arts and crafts, food service management, dressmaking, tailoring, fashion design and pattern drafting. In addition, short courses in dressmaking, ladies' and men's tailoring, making of drapes, slip covers and upholstery are offered one day each week from October to April.

The Canadian Vocational School in Edmonton offers a full-time nine-month commercial course. These courses like those of the Canadian Vocational School in Calgary are available to students who qualify for training and other benefits as unemployed or disabled persons under the federal-provincial special vocational training projects agreements.

The provincial Department of Health has established schools in Edmonton and in Calgary to train nursing aides.

Evening Classes

Evening classes are offered in municipal high schools with students enrolled in commercial or other courses with a vocational

bias. The provincial Department of Education pays a grant of approximately 50 per cent of the cost of instruction. The remaining maintenance cost of these classes is met by fees paid by the students. Most classes are held two hours an evening for 20 weeks.

The Department of Education also provides 65 evening class courses in various departments of the provincial Institute of Technology and Art at Calgary. During the 1958-59 session the following classes in subjects covered by this report were offered:

<u>Course</u>	<u>Duration</u> (Hours)	<u>Fee</u>
Art-Elementary	72	\$20.00
- Life Drawing and Painting	72	20.00
- Oil Painting	72	20.00
- Show Card Writing	72	20.00
- Ceramics	72	21.00
- Hand Crafts	72	21.00
- Weaving	72	21.00
Commercial Cookery - Theory	72	20.00
Cookery - Elementary	72	30.00
Cookery - Advanced	72	30.00
Dressmaking Junior	72	21.00
" Intermediate	72	21.00
" Senior	72	21.00
Tailoring	72	21.00
Fashion Accessories	72	21.00

Correspondence Courses

The Department of Correspondence Instruction of the provincial Institute of Technology and Art prepares and services correspondence courses in power plant engineering (First to Fourth Class) and in practical mathematics. The fees range from \$15.00 for an elementary course to \$50.00 for an advanced course. A coal mining course series has been prepared in textbook form, costing from \$3.50 to \$7.00, but no correction service is provided.

The same department also provides correspondence courses prepared in other provinces that are available through federal-provincial agreement.

Advisory Committees

Advisory committees representing the related industries have been established for vocational courses at the Calgary Institute. New committees are organized and consulted as additional courses are undertaken. They act as a liaison between the Institute and industry, advise as to curriculum, and foster interest in the industry for graduates of the course.

Sources

Commercial

In high schools in the larger cities a large proportion of the academic students take one or more commercial "electives". A number may be classed as vocational students since they choose all or the majority of their "electives" in Grade 10 from business arithmetic, record keeping, shorthand and typewriting; in Grade 11 from consumer mathematics, bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, clerical practice, office practice, law, psychology and sociology; and in Grade 12 from bookkeeping, typewriting, business machines, secretarial training, office practice and economics.

With this wide variety of "electives" students are able to obtain knowledge and skills to meet the opportunities in the modern business world. Owing to the great demand for office help, many leave school for positions at the end of Grade 11. However, some of the more ambitious students continue with their commercial training and receive a high school graduation diploma.

A nine-month full-time commercial course is given in the Canadian vocational training centre in Edmonton; for admission to this course, students should have at least Grade 11 standing. No fees are charged since students qualify for training under Schedule R (physically handicapped) or Schedule M (training for unemployed) of the federal-provincial Special Vocational Training Projects agreements.

Home Economics

The senior high school program provides a sufficient number of "elective" subjects in the home economics field to enable students to select a home economics program from Grade 10 to 12 inclusive. The available subjects include fabrics and dress, foods and nutrition, home economics, needlework, child care and home nursing, clothing selection and design, homes and home furnishings, consumer mathematics and fabrics.

Art

The art department of the provincial Institute of Technology and Art offers courses beyond the high school level. In addition to a two-year art course leading to a general art diploma, there are three-year courses in applied art and general crafts and in industrial design of pottery and ceramics, and also a four-year course in advanced commercial art.

Art is an "elective" subject in all senior high school grades but does not carry sufficient credit value to be considered a vocational course.

Hospital Laboratory and X-ray Technicians

This course is offered in Edmonton by the Department of Public Health. It is limited to 18 persons who are selected by small hospitals and who must pass an aptitude test and a general examination based on elementary physics, chemistry and mathematics. Most applicants are high school graduates.

The course is eight hours a day, five days a week from October to March inclusive. It consists of theory and practice in the use of x-ray machines and in the techniques required in hospital laboratories. At the conclusion of the course trainees must work for one year in a small hospital with x-ray and laboratory equipment.

Trainees receive \$65.00 a month to cover travelling, living and other expenses.

Nursing Assistants

The Hospital and Medical Division of the Alberta Department of Public Health, aided by grants from the federal Department of National Health and Welfare, conducts forty-week courses for Nursing Aides in Edmonton and in Calgary. To be eligible, students must be over 17½ years and have at least Grade 9 standing.

During the first 19 weeks of the course the students receive theoretical and practical instruction in elementary nursing practice in schools equipped for the care of chronically ill or post-operative patients. The subjects taken are anatomy, physiology, nutrition, community health, mother and child care, nursing procedures and ethics, hygiene, bandaging, administration of medicine, and geriatrics.

During the next 20 weeks students work in at least two different hospitals under the supervision of the nursing staff and a travelling supervisor. The final week is spent in the school for review and final testing.

No tuition fee is charged and trainees receive a daily allowance of \$2.00 for single residents, \$2.75 for single non-residents, \$3.50 for married residents and \$4.50 for married non-residents. In the case of persons receiving other government allowances, or other benefits, their allowances are adjusted to these maximum rates. Transportation costs including one round trip to the school and to the co-operating hospitals are also paid by the government.

On successful completion of the course graduates receive Nursing Aide caps and pins and are licensed as Certified Nursing Aides in Alberta.

Food Service Management

A course in food service management is offered in the provincial Institute of Technology and Art. This course runs from the last week in September till the middle of May. There is no academic requirement but students must meet physical and health requirements. The training includes theory and practice in food preparation and kitchen management; staff management and personnel work; business management, and catering and service training. Students get practical experience in the large and well-equipped Institute cafeteria. The fee for the course is \$51.00.

A course for apprentice cooks consisting of eight weeks training in each of the three years of apprenticeship, is given at the provincial Institute of Technology and Art in Calgary. Upon successful completion of apprenticeship, trainees are issued journeymen's certificates as cooks or chefs by the provincial Department of Labour.

Dressmaking, Tailoring and Clothing Design

The provincial Institute of Technology and Art offers eight-month courses in dressmaking, ladies' tailoring, fashion design and pattern drafting. To enter these courses students must have at least three years high school credits beyond Grade 9.

Training Programs in the Provinces -

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Vocational education in the province of British Columbia comes under the review of a policy making committee appointed by the provincial government with a membership including the Ministers and Deputy Ministers of the Departments of Education, Labour and Public Works; the financial adviser of the government; the Director of Technical and Vocational Education; the Director of Apprenticeship; and the Director of the Civil Service Commission.

Most vocational courses at all levels are offered in schools owned and operated by boards of education elected or appointed by municipalities. The City of Vancouver controls and finances a more comprehensive variety of vocational courses than any centre in the province or indeed than any other municipality in Canada. The schools under its control include the Vancouver Vocational Institute which has courses both at post-high school and at occupational and trade school levels. It also operates the Vancouver School of Art and five technical or composite high schools that have a wide variety of vocational courses. In addition there are 41 composite high schools with vocational courses operated by other municipal authorities throughout the province.

The Department of Education operates two trade schools (Burnaby and Nanaimo) which give pre-occupational and apprenticeship courses. Additional schools of this type under the direction of the Department of Education are in the planning stage.

Post-High School Program

At present the Vancouver Board of Education offers the only post-high school vocational courses in the province. Courses at this level in drafting, electricity, electronics, marine engineering, marine navigation and stationary engineering are given in the Vancouver Vocational Institute, while art courses are given at the Vancouver School of Art. Students at both these schools pay fees varying with the nature of the course. For most courses the fee is \$15 a month. Both schools are operated by the municipality of Vancouver with subsidies from the provincial government. Most of the courses at this level were dealt with in Report 5A of this series. Marine engineering and navigation and commercial art are described in this report.

High School Program

The Department of Education controls the operation of vocational courses at the high school level through a grant system

under which the provinces pay a proportion of the cost of building and equipping technical schools and vocational sections of composite schools, and of approved expenditures of the annual operational budgets. In order to qualify for these grants, municipalities must first make formal application for permission to operate vocational courses giving such details as present enrolments of all Grade 10, 11 and 12 classes, an estimate of the number who would enrol in vocational courses, the names, qualifications and subject allotments of the instructors, and the names and occupations of the committee members in charge of the program. When the course is in operation reports are sent to the Department of Education on November 30, February 28 and May 31 indicating the enrolment of the vocational students by courses and grades. The grants paid the municipalities are shared by the federal government according to the various federal-provincial agreements.

Students in high schools may be classed as vocational provided that they take at least half their credits in practical or related subjects and are enrolled in Grades 10, 11 or 12. In Grade 10 they are required to taken an exploratory course but in Grades 11 and 12 they specialize in the course of their choice. Attendance at all municipal high schools is free to residents of the municipality.

If a student in any high school wishes a course that is not available in that school, he may take it by correspondence from the High School Correspondence Division of the Department of Education at a fee of from \$5-8 a year. Twenty-six correspondence courses are available at Grade 10 level, 34 for Grade 11 and 37 for Grade 12. About half of these courses could be classed as vocational.

Trade and Occupational Training Program

The provincial Department of Education operates trade schools in Nanaimo and in Burnaby directly under the control of the Director of the Technical and Vocational Branch.

The Vancouver Vocational Institute owned and operated by the Board of Education of Vancouver offers a wide variety of vocational courses at this level. Of these barbering, beauty culture, chef training, commercial training, power sewing, practical nursing, and shoe repairing come within the scope of this report.

Applicants for all courses must be over 16 years of age and for most courses must have at least Grade 10 standing. Students are accepted in most courses at any time as openings occur, and the school operates on a seven-hour day, five days a week, over a 12-month year. The courses vary from ten weeks to 12 months in length. The fee for most courses is \$15 a month.

The trade and technical courses at all three of the above schools were dealt with in Report 5A of this series.

The provincial Department of Lands and Forests operates the Green Timbers Forestry School on a forestry reserve a few miles from New Westminster. The school was opened in temporary quarters in 1946. New modern buildings including dormitories, recreation room, dining room, kitchen, classrooms and laboratories were built in 1949.

Evening Classes

The Department of Education encourages municipal school authorities to provide evening class programs for their communities. The Department pays 65 per cent of the cost of salaries for vocational evening classes and 30 per cent for non-vocational and cultural classes.

During the 1956-57 school year, 60 school authorities operated evening schools with a total enrolment of over 11,000 in vocational courses and nearly 22,000 in non-vocational. This was an increase of more than 12 per cent over the enrolment of the previous year and was more than 40 per cent higher than the enrolment four years previously.

The City of Vancouver operates an evening program on the basis that all classes must be self-sustaining apart from the provincial grant. Tuition fees vary from \$2.50 to \$37.00 per course with an average of over \$10.00. Altogether over 160 courses were available at 21 centres for the school year 1958-59. Classes are held one, two or three evenings a week for one, two or three hours a session.

In general, evening classes are classed as vocational if the course is designed to aid students to learn a trade, an occupational skill, or to acquire knowledge which will lead to employment or will upgrade them in the work they are doing. The program includes eleven commercial courses, six courses based on art, dress-making, tailoring, power sewing and a wide variety of other trades. In addition to these are non-vocational courses, listed under such headings as: outdoors and recreation, hobbies and crafts, travel, home improvement, self improvement, etc.

Correspondence Courses

The Correspondence Division of the Department of Education provides an extensive service in correspondence courses. Over 100 courses are available which count as credits towards high school diplomas for students who are attending high school or who desire to complete a diploma course. These cost from \$5.00 to \$25.00 each. Students attending high school pay only \$5.00 per course up to the end of Grade 12 but for Grade 13 the fee is \$20.00. These courses include nine which are trade or industrial; eight that are commercial; seven in home economics; three in art; four in agriculture;

one in forestry; and one in metal mining. These courses as well as those in academic subjects are also available to persons over 19 years of age who are residents of the province at \$12.00 per course for most vocational subject, \$6.00 for shorter courses, and \$8.00 per course for non-vocational high school subjects. The maximum charge is \$30.00 for a course on short-story writing.

Courses developed in other provinces are available to British Columbia students through federal-provincial agreement.

The Department of Education on each school day at 2.00 p.m. broadcasts educational radio programs based on school subjects which are also of material aid to students who are working on correspondence courses.

Teacher Qualifications

Vocational Teachers for trade subjects must have occupational competency and at least Grade 12 standing. Before they are fully qualified they are listed as "casual employees". They are required to take 15 units of teacher training, either at three summer sessions provided by the Department of Education or by attendance at teacher training courses at the Vancouver Vocational Institute.

Teachers of commercial subjects are graduates of a secretarial science, accountancy or general business University course, who have taken the teacher training required for other high school teachers. Teachers in the Vancouver School of Art must be skilled in the subjects they teach and must take the courses for vocational teachers.

Courses

Commercial

Vocational commercial courses are available in all 55 composite and technical high schools that offer approved vocational courses. Larger schools such as the Vancouver Technical High School offer combined exploratory vocational courses to Grade 9 students. Grade 10 students may then enrol in a commercial vocational course. Nearly all such students take a course that includes both bookkeeping and shorthand but provision is made to omit stenography and concentrate on bookkeeping and allied commercial subjects. All commercial students must take English and social studies in each year and may take science and mathematics. The commercial subjects include typewriting, shorthand, bookkeeping, record keeping, commercial arithmetic, operation of business machines, and commercial law. Students who have taken stenography in Grades 10 and 11 are eligible to enrol in secretarial science in Grade 12. Those who have taken bookkeeping may enrol in accountancy in Grade 12.

The Vancouver Vocational Institute offers the following short commercial courses to students over 16 with a minimum of Grade 10 standing (a fee of \$15.00 a month is charged to full-time students and \$10.00 a month to part-time students):

- (1) Secretarial - 9 months with enrolments in September, October and January.
- (2) Stenography - refresher.
- (3) Transcribing from machines for students with some typing skill.
- (4) Business machines and typing.
- (5) Comptometer operation
- (6) Typing.
- (7) Bookkeeping and typing - 7 months.
- (8) General duty clerk - 3 months.

(Students may enrol in any of the above courses except number (1) at any time there is accommodation for them).

- (9) Clerk typist - 2 months for students who have completed course (8).
- (10) Machine bookkeeping, open to students who have completed course (9)
- (11) Clerk-typist bookkeeper, for students who have completed courses (8) and (9).
- (12) Advanced bookkeeping.

The High School Correspondence Division of the Department of Education offers courses at \$5.00 each in record-keeping and typewriting to students in Grades 9 and 10, stenography and business fundamentals in Grades 10 and 11, and record-keeping, bookkeeping and secretarial science in Grades 11 and 12. This means that any high school student is able to get commercial training as part of his high school program. None of the high schools has a concentrated one-year commercial course.

Home Economics

Home economics subjects are taken extensively by high school students as options and are offered by correspondence on Grades 10 to 12 levels. However there are no high school students who take sufficient credits in home economics subjects to be classed as vocational.

Art

The Vancouver School of Art, operated by a committee appointed by the municipal Board of Education, offers four-year courses designed as a serious interpretive study in fine arts to lead to a professional standard in the commercial art field, or as

a sound basic study for those who pursue art for their own pleasure or to supplement their income. The courses begin in September and continue for 25 hours a week to the end of May. The annual fee is \$150.00.

In the first year all students registered in a diploma course take design, commercial design, drawing, composition and sculpture. In the second year figure drawing is compulsory and four of the following subjects are required: oil painting, commercial design, sculpture design, pottery, anatomy and composition. The third and fourth years include drawing (five hours a week), history of art (one hour a week) and ten hours a week in any one of: design, painting, advertising design, graphic arts or pottery.

Nursing Assistants

A twelve-month course to train selected women between the ages of 18 and 45 as practical nurses is offered at the Vancouver Vocational Institute. The course consists of four months in the Institute where a fee of \$15.00 per month is charged, with uniforms supplied and laundered free of charge. During the last eight months the trainee works under supervision in a hospital and receives from \$14.00 to \$20.00 per week. New classes are started every four months.

Marine Engineering and Navigation

The Vancouver Vocational Institute operates courses in navigation and marine engineering for seamen. Applicants must be approved by the federal examiner of mates and masters. The courses vary in length according to the grade of the certificate desired and a fee is set for each of the 19 regular certificates or for special courses. The fees range from \$12.50 to \$75.00 per course.

Forestry

A forestry course, operated by the Department of Lands and Forests, opening in January and consisting of three terms of three months each, is offered at the Green Timbers Forestry School. Up to the present, the 22 trainees accepted in any class are forestry personnel recommended by the chief foresters of the various districts. The trainees continue as employees of the Department on full pay during the training period. However, it is expected that the school will soon accept young men from outside the Service to be trained as possible recruits.

The principal subjects of the course are: fire prevention and control, operation and care of equipment, road and telephone construction, scaling, public relations, surveying and mapping, forest mensuration, botany, forest pathology and silviculture.

Beauty Culture and Hairdressing

A course in cosmetology and hairdressing is offered at the Vancouver Technical High School to students with Grade 11 standing who meet the physical requirements. The course covers two years and includes English, social studies, related science, typing, and practical and theoretical work in hairdressing and beauty culture.

An intensive course in hairdressing and beauty culture is given in the Vancouver Vocational Institute to persons over 17½ years at a cost of \$15.00 per month with a maximum fee of \$90.00 for the course.

When students have completed a minimum of 1000 hours practical work in either of the above courses they are eligible to write the examination set by the Provincial Hairdressers' Association.

Barbering

A course in barbering with admission and training conditions similar to those required for hairdressing is available at the Vancouver Vocational Institute. At the conclusion of the course, a one-year apprenticeship is required and trainees must pass the examination set by the British Columbia Barbers' Association.

Cooking

A nine-month course in chef training is offered at the Vancouver Vocational Institute to students over 16 with Grade 10 standing, at a fee of \$20.00 per month which includes the cost of a noon meal. Students are accepted each month as space permits. The course includes the preparation, cooking and serving of all types of food; meat cutting and elementary accounting and cost control. Students receive practical experience serving in the school cafeteria and snack bar.

Dressmaking, Tailoring and Clothing Design

Courses are offered in the Vancouver Technical High School in Grades 10 to 12. The course includes hand and machine sewing, textiles, pattern adaptation and drafting, history of costume and design.

Power Machine Operation for Clothing Trade

A power sewing course is offered at the Vancouver Vocational School to women over 16. The course lasts from ten to twelve

weeks and the fee charged is \$15.00 per month. No fee is charged to students recommended by the National Employment Service and who are eligible for benefits as unemployed persons under the Federal-Provincial Special Vocational Training Projects Agreements.

Shoe Repairing

This course is open to students who have Grade 8 standing or the equivalent, and runs eight to twelve months. The course is essentially practical in nature, involving hand and machine operations for repairing all types of shoes. Some students in addition receive instruction in custom shoe building.

Training Programs in the Provinces

YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Training Programs

Vocational training in the Northwest Territories is the responsibility of the Education Division of the Northern Administration Branch of the federal Department of Northern Affairs. The Education Division builds, equips and maintains schools where there are sufficient students and transports and pays living costs of non-resident students, who attend either territorial schools or schools in an adjacent province for any approved courses. The costs of education are charged to the government department responsible: in the case of white citizens to the territorial commission of the area in which students reside; in the case of Indians to the federal Department of Citizenship and Immigration; and in the case of Eskimos to the Department of Northern Affairs.

Education authorities are confronted with great handicaps in attempting to provide vocational courses, or indeed any type of education, comparable to that available in other parts of Canada. The small population scattered over vast areas, the language difficulties, the unfavourable weather conditions, the lack of adequate transportation and its excessive cost, and the difficulty in obtaining qualified instructors are some of the obstacles towards providing adequate education to residents of the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

In spite of these hindrances, educational facilities are being steadily improved. A new school built in Yellowknife and opened in September 1958, offers a three-year commercial course. No post-high school courses are available. Occupational courses, either on a full-time day basis or as evening classes, are operating in Yellowknife, and in Inuvik, Inuvik, Port Smith, Fort Simpson, Hay River and Fort Liard.

No fees are charged for these courses and, as mentioned, non-resident students are allowed transportation costs, a living allowance and, where necessary, a clothing allowance.

Most of the courses in these schools do not come within the scope of this survey, but a beginning has been made in commercial and other courses which are dealt with here.

Courses

Commercial

A full-time, nine-month course in commercial subjects has been opened in Yellowknife. The course includes typing, stenography,

bookkeeping and business practice. The enrolment is small but is expected to grow.

Evening classes in typewriting are being operated in Yellowknife, Inuvik and Aklavik. Business English is taught in Hay River. These classes are open two hours an evening twice a week or two and a half hours once a week.

Fur Garment Making

In Aklvaik, 12 women are enrolled in a six-month course in fur garment making. The use of patterns, machine sewing, and the care and treatment of hides make up the course.

Ceramics

Ceramics is taught as an evening class in Hay River.

General Training

In Yellowknife 21 girls are enrolled in a ten-month course that includes commercial work, household management and food service.

Courses Provided in Other Provinces

In addition, five students are taking commercial courses, two are studying beauty culture, and three are being trained as nursing assistants in schools in the province of Alberta.

Correspondence Courses

Twenty different correspondence courses made available by various provinces are provided to students by the Educational Division of the Department of Northern Affairs. A major difficulty encountered in the use of this medium of education is that many of the residents of the Territories do not read either English or French.

APPENDIX

(STATISTICAL TABLES)

INTRODUCTION

This statistical Appendix deals with publicly-operated training facilities in the following fields: commercial, home economics, applied art, hospital services, marine and communication, fishery, forestry, gardening and service occupations.

To obtain a degree of comparability, the courses have been classified at three levels:

Post-High School Level: includes courses having the occupational objective of employment in a general or specific field at a higher level than that which could be attained with high school qualifications.

High School Level: high school courses with a definite occupational objective. The courses include a study of mathematics, science, language and social studies, along with training in specific occupational skills and theory.

Trade or Occupational Level: courses designed to prepare youths and adults who have left the regular school system for entry into employment or to help those already employed to advance in their jobs. The skills required in specific occupations, as well as such knowledge of theory as may be directly related to those occupations, form the main content of the courses.

No attempt is made to compare courses. Each course is classified according to content and employment level.

All the fields covered by this report have been divided into these three classifications when applicable. Some individual courses have been grouped, for practical reasons, within an occupational field closely related to it..

Detailed statistics are given for full-time courses only. Enrolment and graduation figures over the last five-year period are included for each course of each program.

The figures are not broken down by sex. This breakdown was not available for all provinces. However, it is clear that some trades or occupations are usually filled by women (i.e., hairdressing, practical nursing, etc.) and others by men (i.e., forest ranger, marine engineer, etc.).

The two key terms used in this statistical Appendix are defined as follows:

Enrolment: Number of students taking a course during the year.

Graduation: Number of students who have successfully fulfilled all the conditions required to obtain a diploma or a certificate.

CONTENTS

Introduction and Highlights of the Survey

1. Commercial, Home Economics, Applied Art, Service Occupations and Miscellaneous Training Programs in Canada, 1957-58, showing enrolment figures at each level of training, the provinces in which they are offered and the responsible agencies.
2. Summary of participation in Commercial, Home Economics, Applied Art, Service Occupation and Miscellaneous Training Programs in Canada, 1953-54 to 1957-58, showing enrolment and graduation for the different programs in Canada, and showing the trend in enrolment for each area of training.
3. Full-time Commercial courses in Canada, showing enrolment and graduation figures for 1957-58, and duration of courses.
4. Full-time Home Economics courses in Canada, showing enrolment and graduation figures for 1957-58 and duration of courses.
5. Full-time Applied Art courses in Canada, showing enrolment and graduation figures for 1957-58 and duration of courses.
6. Full-time Hospital Services courses in Canada, showing enrolment and graduation figures for 1957-58 and duration of courses.
7. Full-time Marine and Communication courses in Canada, showing enrolment and graduation figures for 1957-58 and duration of courses.
8. Full-time Fishery, Forestry and Gardening courses in Canada, showing enrolment and graduation figures for 1957-58 and duration of courses.
9. Full-time Services Occupations courses in Canada, showing enrolment and graduation figures for 1957-58 and duration of courses.
10. Summary of expenditures on vocational education in Canada by provinces, 1956, 1957. Showing distribution of net expenditures on vocational education by municipal, provincial and federal governments.
11. Commercial training programs by provinces, 1957-58, showing responsible agencies, institutions and location, and remarks concerning the programs.
12. Home Economics training programs by province, 1957-58, showing responsible agencies, institutions and location, and remarks concerning the programs.
13. Applied Art training programs by province, 1957-58, showing responsible agencies, institutions and location, and remarks concerning the programs.
14. Hospital Services training programs by province, 1957-58, showing responsible agencies, institutions and location, and remarks concerning the programs.

15. Marine and Communications training programs by province, 1957-58, showing responsible agencies, institutions and location, and remarks concerning the programs.
16. Fishery, Forestry and Gardening training programs by province, 1957-58, showing responsible agencies, institutions and locations, and remarks concerning the programs.
17. Services Occupations training programs by province, 1957-58, showing responsible agencies, institutions and location, and remarks concerning the programs.
18. Full-time Commercial courses by province, 1954-58, showing courses, institutions, location, entrance requirements, fees and duration, enrolment and graduation figures.
19. Full-time Home Economics courses by province, 1954-58, showing courses, institutions, location, entrance requirements, fees and duration, enrolment and graduation figures.
20. Full-time Applied Art courses by province, 1954-58, showing courses, institutions, location, entrance requirements, fees and duration, enrolment and graduation figures.
21. Full-time Hospital Services courses by province, 1954-58, showing courses, institutions, location, entrance requirements, fees and duration, enrolment and graduation figures.
22. Full-time Marine and Communications courses by province, 1954-58, showing courses, institutions, location, entrance requirements, fees and duration, enrolment and graduation figures.
23. Full-time Fishery, Forestry and Gardening courses by province, 1954-58, showing courses, institutions, location, entrance requirements, fees and duration, enrolment and graduation figures.
24. Full-time Service Occupations courses by province, 1954-58, showing courses, institutions, location, entrance requirements, fees and duration, enrolment and graduation figures.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SURVEY

Approximately 515 provincial and municipal institutions offer the types of training covered by this report: 15-20 offer mainly post-high school courses; 460-480 offer high school courses and 25-30 mostly trade or occupational courses.

During 1957-58 roughly 71,000 persons took full-time courses, 125,000 participated in part-time courses and 4,000 took correspondence courses in the fields covered by this report. Over the five-year period, the increase in enrolment (full-time only) was 32.4 per cent.

Publicly-operated Commercial, Home Economics, Applied Arts, Service and Other Miscellaneous Training Programs in Canada

(Number of persons participating and graduating)

<u>Levels</u>	<u>1953-54</u>		<u>1957-58</u>	
	<u>Participating</u>	<u>Graduating</u>	<u>Participating</u>	<u>Graduating</u>
Post-High School	1,765	323	1,948	328
High School	41,184	5,111	54,106*	6,330
Trade or Occupational	3,060	1,636	4,888	2,976
TOTAL -	46,009	7,070	60,942	9,634

* Quebec commercial enrolment figures are not included at the high school level in 1957-58, since previous figures on enrolment are not available for comparison. For the same reason these figures are not included in other studies which concern enrolments. They are included in the over-all total and in all other tables.

The increase in enrolment for the five-year period was as follows:

	<u>Per Cent</u>
Post-High School level	10.3
High School level	31.3
Trade or Occupational level	59.7

Although there are great differences in the rates of increase on the three levels over the five-year period, there are only minor changes in enrolment at each level expressed as a percentage of total enrolment.

Per Cent of Total Enrolment

<u>Levels</u>	<u>1953-54</u>	<u>1957-58</u>
Post-High School	4	3
High School	89	89
Trade or Occupational	7	8

During the same period, all fields of occupations covered by this report showed increases as follows (see Table 2 for numbers):

Increase in Enrolment, Per Cent

<u>Field</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>	<u>Field</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Commercial	32.8	Fishery	138.1
Home Economics	25.3	Forestry	237.1
Applied Arts	9.2	Cookery	18
Hospital Services	48.9	Hairdressing & Barbering	36.3
Marine	40.6	Other Service Occupations	3.6

Certain fields which show a large percentage increase, comprise only a small percentage of total enrolment:

Per Cent of Total Enrolment

<u>Field</u>	<u>1953-54</u>	<u>1957-58</u>
Commercial	74	75
Home Economics	15	14
Applied Arts	2	2
Hospital Services	2	2
Marine	2	2
Fishery & Forestry	1	2
Service Occupations	4	3

During the five-year period, 42,446 diplomas or certificates were granted to full-time students. In 1957-58, 9,634 were given, an increase of 36.2 per cent over 1953-54.

The percentage of diplomas given, by fields of occupation, for the five-year period is as follows:

<u>Field</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total Diplomas Awarded</u>
Commercial	65.8
Home Economics	5.6
Applied Arts	1.5
Hospital Services	7.8
Marine	2
Fishery	4.8
Forestry	4
Service Occupations	8

Expenditures on vocational education in Canada for 1957 amounted to over \$59,000,000, an increase of 11.3 per cent over 1956. Of this amount, the municipal share was 42 per cent, the provincial share was 50 per cent, and the federal share, 8 per cent.

Table I - Commercial, Home Economics, Applied Art, Service Occupations and Miscellaneous Training Programs in Canada, 1957-58

Programs (By level of training)	Provinces Participating	Responsible Agencies
<u>COMMERCIAL</u>		
<u>Post-High School:</u> (236)*	Ontario	Dept. of Education
<u>High School:</u> (54,342)	Newfoundland	Religious Denominations & Dept. of Education
	Nova Scotia	Municipal School Boards
	Prince Edward Island	Municipal School Boards and Boards of Trustees
	New Brunswick	Municipal School Boards
	Quebec	" " "
	Ontario	" " "
	Manitoba	" " "
	Saskatchewan	" " "
	Alberta	" " "
	British Columbia	" " "
<u>Trade or Occupational:</u>	Newfoundland	Department of Education
1. Full-Time (682)	Nova Scotia	" " " **
	New Brunswick	" " "
	Manitoba	" " "
	Alberta	" " "
	British Columbia	Municipal School Board
2. Part-Time Day or Evening (34,681)	Newfoundland	Department of Education
	Nova Scotia	Mun. School Boards, and Dept. of Education
	Prince Edward Island	Dept. of Ed. & Mun. School Bds.
	New Brunswick	" " " " " "
	Quebec	" " " " " "
	Ontario	" " " " " "
	Manitoba	" " " " " "
	Saskatchewan	" " " " " "
	Alberta	" " " " " "
	British Columbia	" " " " " "
	Northwest Territories	Dept. of Northern Affairs
3. Correspondence (3,196)	Nova Scotia	Dept. of Education
	Quebec	Dept. of Youth
	Manitoba	Dept. of Education
	British Columbia	Dept. of Education

* Figures in brackets show the numbers participating at each level for each program in 1957-58 in courses or trades covered by this report.

** Prior to April 1959, this program was operated by the Dept. of Labour.

Table I - Commercial, Home Economics, Applied Art, Service Occupations and Miscellaneous Training Programs in Canada, 1957-58 - cont'd.

Programs (By level of training)	Provinces Participating	Responsible Agencies
<u>HOME ECONOMICS</u>		
<u>Post-High School:</u> (181)*	Quebec Ontario	Dept. of Education " " "
<u>High School:</u> (8,580)	Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Saskatchewan Alberta	Municipal School Boards " " " Dept. of Education Municipal School Boards " " " " " "
<u>Trade or Occupational</u>		
1. Part-Time Day or Evening (72,976)	Nova Scotia Prince Edward Island New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	Dept. of Ed. & Mun. Sch. Bds. Dept. of Education Dept. of Ed. & Mun. Sch. Bds. Dept. of Ed. & Dept. of Youth Dept. of Ed. & Mun. Sch. Bds. "
2. Correspondence (31)	Manitoba	Department of Education
<u>APPLIED ART</u>		
<u>Post-High School</u> (343)	Quebec Ontario Alberta British Columbia	Dept. of the Prov. Secretary & Dept. of Youth Dept. of Education Dept. of Education Municipal School Board
<u>High School</u> (639)	New Brunswick Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan	Municipal School Boards " " " " " " " " "
<u>Trade or Occupational</u>		
1. Part-Time Day or Evening (13,922)	New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	Dept. of Education Dept. of Prov. Secretary & Dept. of Youth Dept. of Ed. & Mun. Sch. Bds. "

* Figures in brackets show the numbers participating at each level for each program in 1957-58 in courses or trades covered by this report.

Table I - Commercial, Home Economics, Applied Art, Service Occupations and Miscellaneous Training Programs in Canada, 1957-58 - cont'd.

Programs (By level of training)	Provinces Participating	Responsible Agencies
<u>HOSPITAL SERVICES</u>		
<u>Post-High School</u> (94)*	Ontario Saskatchewan Alberta	Dept. of Ed. & Dept. of Health Un. of Sask. & Dept. of P. Health Dept. of Public Health
<u>High School</u> (25)	Ontario	Municipal School Board
<u>Trade or Occupational</u>		
1. Full-Time (1,025)	New Brunswick Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	Dept. of Education Dept. of Health Dept. of Education Dept. of Education Dept. of Public Health Municipal School Board
<u>MARINE & COMMUNICATION</u>		
<u>Post-High School</u> (1,023)	Nova Scotia Quebec British Columbia	Dept. of Education Dept. of Youth Municipal School Board
<u>Trade or Occupational</u>		
1. Full-Time (119)	Newfoundland Quebec Alberta	Dept. of Education Dept. of Youth Dept. of Education
2. Part-Time Day or Evening (296)	Newfoundland British Columbia	Dept. of Education Municipal School Board
3. Correspondence (65)	Newfoundland Nova Scotia	Dept. of Education " " "

* Figures in brackets show the numbers participating at each level for each program in 1957-58 in courses or trades covered by this report.

Table I - Commercial, Home Economics, Applied Art, Service Occupations and Miscellaneous Training Programs in Canada, 1957-58 - concl'd.

Programs (By level of training)	Provinces Participating	Responsible Agencies
<u>FISHERY</u>		
<u>Trade or Occupational</u>		
1. Full-Time (605)*	Newfoundland Nova Scotia Quebec	Dept. of Fisheries Dept. of Trade & Industry Dept. of Fisheries
<u>FORESTRY</u>		
<u>Trade or Occupational</u>		
1. Full-Time (745)	New Brunswick Quebec Ontario	U.N.B. & a 7-Member Executive Committee Dept. of Lands & Forests Dept. of Lands & Forests
2. Part-Time Day or Evening (510)	British Columbia	Dept. of Ed. & Mun. Sch. Bds.
<u>GARDENING</u>		
<u>Post-High School</u> (24)	Ontario	Niagara Parks Commission
<u>SERVICE OCCUPATIONS</u>		
<u>Post-High School</u> (47)	Ontario Alberta	Dept. of Education Dept. of Education
<u>High School</u> (370)	Nova Scotia New Brunswick Ontario Manitoba British Columbia	Municipal School Boards Municipal School Boards Municipal School Boards Municipal School Boards Municipal School Boards
<u>Trade or Occupational</u>		
1. Full-Time (1,712)	Newfoundland Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	Dept. of Education " " " ** " " " " " Youth & App. Commission " " Education " " " " " " Municipal School Board
2. Part-Time Day or Evening (1,547)	Quebec	Apprenticeship Commissions

* Figures in brackets show the numbers participating at each level for each program in 1957-58 in courses or trades covered by this report.
 ** Prior to April 1959, this program was operated by the Dept. of Labour.

Table 2 - Summary of Participation in Commercial, Home Economics, Applied Art, Service Occupations, and Miscellaneous Training Programs in Canada, 1953-54 to 1957-58.

Programs		1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	Five-Year Total (Graduates)
Commercial	E	34,191	38,338	41,247	42,334	55,260(a)	
	G	5,018	5,427	5,630	5,833	6,036	27,944
Home Economics	E	6,992	7,586	7,869	8,408	8,761	
	G	358(b)	444	483	564	548	2,397
Applied Art	E	899	922	935	1,005	982	
	G	137	120	123	133	150	673
Laboratory & X-Ray Technology	E	8	49	125	84	94	
	G	13	57	65	84	18	267
Practical Nursing	E	760	989	1,048	952	1,050	
	G	471	545	731	658	665	3,070
Marine (including Communications)	E	812	827	870	1,040	1,142	
	G	121	159	209	186	199	874
Fishery	E	254	505	548	591	605	
	G	200	455	454	437	501	2,047
Forestry	E	221	256	326	679	745	
	G	198	171	213	532	617	1,731
Chef Training	E	411	400	419	422	485	
	G	87	89	93	126	158	553
Hairdressing & Barbering(c)	E	479	596	551	719	653	
	G	248	279	285	370	389	1,571
Other Service Occupations(d)	E	956	1,025	1,036	1,131	991	
	G	211	204	257	303	305	1,280
Totals(e)	E	45,983	50,493	54,974	57,365	70,768	
	G	7,062	7,950	8,543	9,226	9,226	42,407

(a) Large increase in enrolment is due to the inclusion of Quebec figures (9,850). Figures for previous years were not available.

(b) The striking difference between enrolment and graduation is due to incomplete graduation totals.

(c) Hairdressing accounts for 70-75% and barbering for 25-30% of enrolment and graduations.

(d) Approximately 65-70% dressmaking & tailoring, 20-25% shoemaking and 10% watch-making & repair.

(e) An over-all total would include the following figures for gardening:
1953-54: enr. 26, grad. 8; 1954-55: enr. 25, grad. 9; 1955-56: enr. 23, grad. 6;
1956-57: enr. 24, grad. 8; 1957-58: enr. 24, grad. 8.

Table 3 - Full-Time Commercial Courses in Canada
(Showing enrolment and graduation for 1957-58)

Course and Duration (By level of training)	Elem.		H.S.		P.T.I.		L.B.		Que.		Ont.		Man.		Sask.		Alta.		B.C.	
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G
<u>Post-High School</u>																				
Business Admin. (3 yrs)											159	25								
Hotel, Resort and Restaurant Admin. (3 yrs)											18	10								
Journalism and Printing Management (3 years)											19	14								
Merchandising Admin. (3 yrs)											40	18								
Sub-Total											236	67								
<u>High School</u>																				
Accountancy (4 yrs)			15	7							..*	91								
Bookkeeping (1 yr)			57	5									121	15						
" (3 yrs)																				
Clerical (4 yrs)																				
" (Bilingual) (4 yrs)																				
Commercial (Clerical) (1 yr)			11	9							..	384								
" (3 yrs)			15	15							..	9								
" (General) (2 yrs)																				
											135	35								

.. Figures are not available.

* Breakdown of enrolment figures by courses not available.

Table 3 - Full-Time Commercial Courses in Canada

(Showing enrolment and graduation for 1957-58) - cont'd.

Course and Duration (By level of training)	Nfld.		N.S.		P.E.I.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.		Man.		Sask.		Alta.		B.C.	
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G
<u>High School (conclg)</u>																				
Commercial (General) (3yrs.)							1959	423	***				1027	303			7550	291	4198	..
" " (4 yrs.)									9850	716					921	82				
" (Special) (1 yr.)	234	122									..	1235			364	..				
" " (1 or 2 yrs.)											..									
" " (Bilingual) (1 or 2 yrs.)											..	8								
General Business (4 yrs.)											..	1324								
" " (Bilingual) (4 yrs.)											..	17								
Merchandising (3 yrs.)			25	8																
" " (4 yrs.)											..	35								
Secretarial (4 yrs.)											..	289								
Stenography (1 yr.)			121	115																
" (3 yrs.)			255	54									215	52						
Sub-Total	234	122	499	213	135	35	1959	423	9850	716	27269	3392	1363	370	1285	82	7550	291	4198	..

.. Figures not available.

* Breakdown of enrolment figures by courses not available.

** Estimated enrolment figures.

*** Includes only R.C. schools under the Department of Public Instruction; Protestant schools do not offer a truly vocational course in the commercial field.

Table 3 - Full-Time Commercial Courses in Canada
(Showing enrolment and graduation for 1957-58) - concl'd.

Course and Duration (By level of training)	Nfld.		N.S.		P.E.I.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.		Man.		Sask.		Alta.		B.C.	
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G
<u>Trade or Occupational</u>																				
Business Machines (9 mos)													50	13						
Commercial (6-9 mos)	26	21															51	00	202	94
" (10-12 mos)							16	13												
" (Secretarial) (9 mos)																			127	46
" (Stenography) (9 mos)			72	69									32	18						
Junior Accountancy (11 mos)													42	24						
Secretarial (11 mos)													65	21						
Stenography (9 mos)													189	76			51	00	329	140
Sub-Total	26	21	72	69			16	13												
Total	260	143	571	282	135	35	1975	445	9850	71627505	34591552	446	1285	82	7601	2914527	140			

.. Figures not available.

Table 4 - Full-Time Home Economics Courses in Canada,
(Showing enrolment and graduation for 1957-58)

Course and Duration (By level of training)	N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.		Sask.		Alta.	
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G
<u>Post-High School</u>												
Home Economics (Special) (1 yr.)					112	..						
Home Economics (Option) (3 yrs.)							48	15				
Pre-school Education (Option) (2 yrs.)							21	18				
Sub-Total					112	..	69	33				
<u>High School</u>												
Dietetic Aides (3 yrs.)	13	5										
Family Living** (Intermediate) (3 yrs.)					371	..						
Family Living** (Secondary) (4 yrs.)					3257	..						
Home Economics (Special)** (1 yr.)									37	..		
" " (3 yrs.)	-	-	414	80							1317*	69*
" " (4 yrs.)					2649	286			184	34*		
Homemaking (4 yrs.)							298*	41				
Sub-Total	13	5	414	80	6277	286	298	41	221	34	1317	69
Total	13	5	414	80	6389	286	367	74	221	34	1317	69

- Nil or zero.

.. Figures not available

* Estimated figures

** These three courses, though closely related, are separate courses:

Family living course (intermediate) 3 years equivalent to grades 8, 9, 10,

" " " (secondary) 4 years, equivalent to grades 8, 9, 10, 11;

Home economics, 4 years, equivalent to grades 10, 11, 12, 13.

See tables 12 and 19.

Table 5 - Full-Time Applied Art Courses in Canada
(Showing enrolment and graduation for 1957-58)

Course and Duration (By level of training)	N.B.		Que.		Ont.		Man.		Sask.		Alta.		B.C.	
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G
<u>Post-High School:</u>														
Applied Arts and General Crafts (3 yrs)											22	4		
Ceramics (3 yrs)			3	-										
" (4 yrs)			4	2										
Commercial Art (4 yrs)			17	3							58	12	113	..
Photographic Art (3 yrs)					19	10								
Pottery & Ceramics, Industrial Design (3 yrs)											6	-		
Radio & Television Art (3 yrs)					99	28								
Sub-Total			24	5	118	38					88	16	113	..
<u>High School:</u>														
Art (3 yrs)	18	3												
" (4 yrs)					581	87								
Commercial Art (1-2 Yrs)									1	..				
" (3 yrs)							39	11						
Sub-Total	18	3			581	87	39	11	1	..				
Total	18	3	24	5	599	125	39	11	1	..	88	16	113	..

.. Figures not available

Table 6 - Full-Time Hospital Services Courses in Canada,
(Showing enrolment and graduation for 1957-58)

Course and Duration (By level of training)	N.B.		Ont.		Man.		Sask.		Alta.		B.C.	
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G
<u>Post-High School:</u>												
Laboratory and X-Ray Technology (6 mos.)									18	18		
Laboratory and X-Ray Technology (7 mos.)							20	19				
Laboratory Technician Training (2 yrs.)							9	9				
Medical Laboratory Technology (1 yr.)			37	..								
Medical Laboratory Technology (2 yrs.)			10	2								
Sub-Total			47	2			29	28	18	18		
<u>High School:</u>												
Nursing Assistant (2 yrs.)			25	*								
<u>Trade or Occupational:</u>												
Nursing Aides (10 mos.)									276	214		
Nursing Assistants (10 mos.)			395	256								
Practical Nursing (9 mos.)							106	71				
" " (10 mos.)	44	24										
" " (12 mos.)					48	42					156	58
Sub-Total	44	24	395	256	48	42	106	71	276	214	156	58
Total	44	24	467	258	48	42	135	99	294	232	156	58

.. Figures not available.

* Two-year course opened in September 1957; no graduates until June 1959.

Table 7 - Full-Time Marine and Communications Courses in Canada
(Showing enrolment and graduation for 1957-58)

Course and Duration (By level of training)	Nfld.		N.S.		Que.		Alta.		B.C.	
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G
<u>Post-High School</u>										
Marine Engineering (of varying duration) *			172	53	32	..			493	..
" (3 years)					12	..				
Navigation (of varying duration)*			71	52	35	..			188	..
" (2 years)					20	..				
Sub-Total			243	105	99	..			681	..
<u>Trade or Occupational</u>										
Commercial Wireless Operating (1 year)							22	16		
Wireless (Radio) (10 + mos.)	47	46								
" (Telegraphy) (10 + mos.)	20	13								
" (Radio & Telegraphy) (1 year)					-	-				
" " " " (up to 1 year)					30	12				
Sub-Total	67	64			30	12	22	16		
Total	67	64	243	105	129	12	22	16	681	..

.. Figures not available.

- Nil

* Includes students below the post-high school level. Separate enrolment figures not available.

Table 8 - Full-Time Fishery, Forestry and Gardening
Courses in Canada
(Showing enrolment and graduation for 1957-58)

Course and Duration (By level of training)	Nfld.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		B.C.	
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G
<u>FISHERY - Trade</u>										
Young Fishermen Training (1-3 mos.)							23*	..		
Marine Biology (1-3 mos.)							42	..		
Marine Engines (3-4 weeks)			108	98						
" " (4-6 weeks)	154	144								
" " (1-3 mos.)							-	-		
Modern Fishing (1-3 mos.)							-	-		
Navigation (3-4 weeks)			71	66						
" (4-6 weeks)	154	144								
Nets & Gears (3-4 weeks)			104	100						
Sub-Total	257	237	283	264			65	..		
<u>FORESTRY - Trade</u>										
Forest Ranger (8 mos.)					64	49			61	..
" " (9 mos.)							138	59		
Forest Protection (1 week)					62	62				
" " (3 weeks)							25	25		
" " (2 mos.)							32	32		
Lumber Grading (8 mos.)							29	21		
Pine Lumber Grading (1 week)					20	20				
Spruce Grading (1 week)					32	32				

.. Figures not available.

- Nil or zero.

* Since September 1958, the province of Quebec has offered a two-year course for fishermen. See Table 16.

Table 8 - Full-Time Fishery, Forestry and Gardening
Courses in Canada

(Showing enrolment and graduation for 1957-58) - Concl'd

Course and Duration (By level of training)	Nfld.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G
<u>FORESTRY - Trade</u> (concl'd)										
Scaling (Full License) (3 weeks)									185	160
" (Pulp License) (2 weeks)									32	40*
Saw Filing (4 mos.)							10	10		
Field Cooking (3 days)					7	7				
Lumber Camp Cooking (1 week)					15	15				
Fish Culture (10 days)									11	10
Fish and Wild Life (Special) (8 weeks)									22	21
Wild Life (Special) (11 weeks)									-	-
Sub-Total					200	185	234	147	311	285
<u>GARDENING - Post-High School</u>										
Gardening Art (3 years)									24	8
Total	257	237	283	264	200	185	299	147	335	293

- Nil or zero

* Students failing the full license course may under certain conditions graduate in the pulp license course.

Table 9 • Full-Time Service Occupations in Canada

Course and Duration (By level of training)	Nfld.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.		Man.		Sask.		Alta.		B.C.	
	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C
<u>Fort-High School</u>																		
Clothing and Design (2 yrs.)																16	4	
Fashion Option (3 yrs.)									31	5								
Sub-Total									31	5						16	4	
<u>High School</u>																		
Apprenticing (1 year)			10	16	13	12												
Apprenticing (2 years)																		24
Apprenticing & Beauty (4 years)									36*	5								
Cooking (2 years)																		27
Cooking (3 years)			6															
Commercial Cooking & Baking (3 yrs.)											19	3						
Food & Nutrition (4 years)									87*	12								
Clothing & Textiles (4 years)									94*	13								
Cooking (3 years)			10	2														36
Cooking (2 years)																		87
Sub-Total			34	18	13	12			217	30	19	3						

- Nil or zero.

... Figures not available.

Establishing figures.

Table 2 - Full-Time Service Occupations in Canada
(Showing enrollment and production for 1957-58) - cont'd

Course and Duration (By level of training)	M.I.L.		A.S.		N.I.		Que.		Ont.		Man.		Sask.		Alta.		B.C.	
	E	G	A	O	E	O	E	O	E	O	E	O	E	O	E	O	E	O
<u>Trade</u>																		
Barbering (4-6 mos.)	7	6			15	13							15	14			36	20
" (10-12 mos.)			8	-			71	56	32	29								
Hairdressing (6-8 mos.)											36	24	22	14			158	10
" (1 year)							166	108										
Cooking (4 mos.)	8	6																
" (6 mos.)			33	17							9	4						
Chef Training (9 mos.)											8	3					14	4
Cooking A.H. (1 year)																		
Cooking (2 years)							159	56										
Baking & Pastry (2 years)							22	13										
Food Service Management (10 weeks)															22	17		
" (1 year)																3		
Meat Cutting (3 mos.)											14	6						
Clothing & Design (Special) (4 weeks)																		
Dressmaking (10 mos.)					14	8									55	40		
" (2 years)							122	51										

Table 9 - Full-Time Service Occupations in Canada
(Showing enrolment and graduation for 1957-58) - concl'd

Course and Duration (By level of training)	Nfld.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.		Man.		Sask.		Alta.		B.C.	
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G
<u>Trade (concl'd)</u>																		
Dress Design (2 years)							87	12										
Men's Clothing (2 years)							85	18										
Millinery (1-2 years)							15	9										
Needlework (2 years)							59	37										
Power Sewing (10-12 weeks)																		
" " (6 mos.)							23	18								47	27	
Watchmaking (9-12 mos.)	15	12							22	18	16	3				-	-	
" " (2 years)							27	7										
Jewellery Arts (2 years)									18	5								
Shoemaking (up to 8 mos.)							56	..										
Shoe Repair (8-12 mos.)																29	8	
" " (up to 2 yrs.)							109	..										
Sub-Total	30	24	47	18	29	21	1001	385	72	52	85	40	37	28	86	67	326	146
Total	30	24	81	36	42	33	1001	385	320	87	104	43	37	28	102	71	413	146

- Nil or zero.

.. Figures not available.

Table 10 - Summary of Expenditures on Vocational Education in Canada, 1956

(Distribution of net expenditures)

Provinces	Municipal		Provincial		Federal		TOTAL
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Newfoundland	. . .	...	130,973	55	105,553	45	236,526
Nova Scotia	195,966	17	592,715	50	383,696	33	1,172,377
Prince Edward Island	1,509	2	45,335	55	35,641	43	82,485
New Brunswick	a) 399,728	25	964,626	60	247,113	15	1,611,467
Quebec	b) 814,695	5	14,851,000	91	640,000	4	16,305,695
Ontario	17,250,450	73	c) 5,165,964	22	1,228,195	5	23,644,609
Manitoba	789,011	53	409,701	27	299,624	20	1,498,336
Saskatchewan	a) 1,541,938	63	586,858	24	313,422	13	2,442,218
Alberta	767,668	28	1,398,022	51	565,100	21	2,730,790
British Columbia	552,179	30	1,009,615	54	307,884	16	1,869,678
Northwest Territories	. . .	...	e) 9,761	12	71,812	88	81,573
TOTAL	22,313,144	43	25,164,570	49	4,198,040	8	51,675,754

. . . Not applicable.

a) Estimated figures given by provincial officials.

b) Amount spent by the Apprenticeship Commissions; municipal figures for commercial education not available.

c) Expenditures by the Niagara Falls Park Commission also included.

d) Estimated figures based on the average annual percentage of participation for the previous five years.

e) Provincial refers to Government of Northwest Territories.

Table 10 - Summary of Expenditures on Vocational Education in Canada, 1957
(Distribution of net expenditures)

Provinces	Municipal		Provincial		Federal		TOTAL
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
Newfoundland			148,737	59	101,766	41	250,503
Nova Scotia	208,869	16	642,672	50	441,431	34	1,292,972
Prince Edward Island	4,002	4	37,990	36	62,556	60	104,548
New Brunswick	^{a)} 437,668	25	1,063,720	60	277,254	15	1,778,642
Quebec	^{b)} 1,253,600	7	17,341,000	93	—		18,594,600
Ontario	18,796,750	72	^{c)} 6,584,888	25	719,147	3	26,100,785
Manitoba	824,403	52	438,580	28	326,271	20	1,589,254
Saskatchewan	^{d)} 1,711,988	63	660,883	25	331,485	12	2,704,356
Alberta	1,174,899	28	1,544,544	36	1,558,531	36	4,277,974
British Columbia	725,714	26	1,296,393	48	673,646	25	2,695,755
Northwest Territories			^{e)} 126,000	90	13,863	10	139,863
TOTAL	25,137,893	42	29,885,407	50	4,505,950	8	59,529,250

. . . Not applicable.

— Nil or zero.

a) Estimated figures given by provincial officials

b) Amount spent by the Apprenticeship Commissions; municipal figures for commercial education not available.

c) Expenditures by the Niagara Falls Park Commission also included.

d) Estimated figures based on the average annual percentage of participation for the previous five years.

e) Provincial refers to Government of Northwest Territories.

Table 11 -- Commercial Training Programs by Province, 1957-58

Programs (Showing responsible agencies)	Enrolment	Institutions and Location
<u>NEWFOUNDLAND</u>		
Full-Time High School Program (Religious Denominations and Department of Education) (See Table 18)		14 academic high schools in the province.
Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Education) (See Table 18)		Vocational Institute, St. John's.
Part-Time Day or Evening Program (Department of Education)	139	Vocational Institute, St. John's.
<u>NOVA SCOTIA</u>		
Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Boards) (See Table 18)		Halifax County Vocational High School, Halifax. Yarmouth County Vocational High School, Yarmouth.
Full-Time Trade or Occupational * Program (Department of Education) (See Table 18)		Nova Scotia Trade School, Halifax
Part-Time Day or Evening Program (Department of Education & Municipal School Boards)	1,500	Various centres in the province
Correspondence Program (Department of Education)	105	Province-wide

* Prior to April 1959, this program was operated by the Department of Labour.

Table 11 - Commercial Training Programs by Province, 1957-58 - cont'd

Program (Showing responsible agencies)	Enrollment	Institutions and Location
<u>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND</u>		
Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Boards and Boards of Trustees) (See Table 18)		Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, high schools in Summerside and Montague.
Part-Time Day or Evening Program (Department of Education)	88	Provincial Vocational School, Charlottetown.
<u>NEW BRUNSWICK</u>		
Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Boards) (See Table 18)		Composite or regional high schools in: Andover, Bath, Bathurst, Boiestown, Campbellton, Canterbury, Centreville, Chipman, Edmundston , Fredericton, Grand Falls, Grand Manan, McAdam, Minto, Moncton, Newcastle, Petitcodiac, Petit Rocher, Plaster Rock, Port Elgin, Rothesay, Sackville, St. Stephen, Shippegan, Simonds, Southampton, Stanley, Sunny Corner, Sussex, Woodstock, Vocational schools in Saint John and Woodstock.
Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Education) (See Table 18)		New Brunswick Technical Institute, Moncton.
Part-Time Day or Evening Program (Department of Education and Municipal School Boards)	1,168	Various centres in the province.
<u>QUEBEC</u>		
Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Boards) (See Table 18)		Academic high schools in larger cities, i.e., Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers, Verdun, etc.

Table 11 - Commercial Training Programs by Province, 1957-58 - cont'd

Programs (Showing responsible agencies)	Enrolment	Institutions and Location
<u>MANITOBA</u>		
Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Boards) (See Table 18)		Composite high schools in: Brandon, Carman, Dauphin, East Kildonan, Flin Flon, Gimli, Glenlawn, Morden, Morris, Neepawa, Norwood, St. Boniface, St. James, Swan River, Transcona, Virden, Winnipeg.
Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Education) (See Table 18)		Winnipeg Technical Institute, Winnipeg.
Part-Time Day or Evening Program (Department of Education and Municipal School Boards)	744	Various centres in the province.
Correspondence Program (Department of Education)	1,453	Province-wide.
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>		
Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Boards) (See Table 18)		Composite high schools in: Assiniboia, Canora, Estonia, Foam Lake, Gravelbourg, Kamsack, Kindersley, Lloydminster, Maple Creek, Marcelin, Meadow Lake, Melville, Melfort, Moose Jaw, Neosho, Nipawin, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Regina, Rosetown, Rosthern, Saskatoon, Sturgis, Swift Current, Teyburn, Wilkie, Wynyard, Yorkton.
Part-Time Day or Evening Program (Department of Education and Municipal School Boards)	1,600	Technical high schools in: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. Various centres in the province.

Table 11 - Commercial Training Programs by Provinces, 1957-58 - cont'd

Programs (Showing responsible agencies)	Enrolment	Institutions and Location
<u>ALBERTA</u>		
Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Boards) (See Table 18)		Composite high schools in: Calgary, Eastglen, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Red Deer, Strathcona, Taber and other centres.
Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Education) (See Table 18)		Canadian Vocational Training Centre, Edmonton.
Part-Time Day or Evening Program (Department of Education and Municipal School Boards)	411	Various centres in the province.
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA</u>		
Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Boards) (See Table 18)		Composite high schools in: Abbotsford, Alberni, Burnaby, Chilliwack, Coquitlam, Courtenay, Cowicham, Cranbrook, Creston, Fernie, Victoria, Kelowna, Kimberley, Ladysmith, Maple Ridge, Langley, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Penticton, Nelson, Powell River, Prince Rupert, Richmond, Trail, Salmon Arm, Southern Okanagan, Vancouver.
Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Municipal School Boards) (See Table 18)		Vancouver Vocational Institute, Vancouver.
Part-Time Day or Evening Program (Department of Education and Municipal School Boards)	4,161	Various centres in the province.

Table 12 - Home Economics Training Programs by Province, 1957-58

Programs (Showing responsible agencies)	Enrolment	Institutions and Location
<u>NOVA SCOTIA</u> Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Boards) (See Table 19)		Halifax County Vocational High School, Halifax.
Part-Time Day or Evening Programs (Department of Education and Municipal School Boards)	2,460	Various centres in the province.
<u>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND</u> Part-Time Day or Evening Pro- gram (Dept. of Education)	164	Provincial Vocational School, Charlottetown.
<u>NEW BRUNSWICK</u> Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Boards) (See Table 19)		Composite or regional high schools in: Andover, Atholville, Baker Brook, Barachois, Lancaster, Bath, Bathurst, Black's Harbour, Campbellton, Canterbury, Woodstock, Centreville, St. George, Chipman, Dalhousie, Deer Island, Edmundston , East Florenceville, Grand Falls, Fredericton, Grand Manan, Harvey, Lawrence Station, McAdam, Minto, Moncton, Newcastle, Sunny Corner, St-Joseph, Perth, Paquetteville, Petitcodiac, Petit Rocher, Port Elgin, Richibucto, St-Anne, Rothesay, St-Andre, Saint John, St-Basile, Shippegan, St-Francois, Sackville, St. Stephen, Southampton, Salsbury, Stanley, Sussex, Fredericton Junction, Plaster Rock, Boiestown.
Part-Time Day or Evening Pro- gram (Department of Education & Municipal School Boards)	988	Vocational schools in: Saint John, Woodstock. Various centres in the province.

Table 12 - Home Economics Training Programs by Province, 1957-58 - cont'd.

Programs (Showing responsible agencies)	Enrollment	Institutions and Location
<u>QUEBEC</u>		
Full-Time Post High School Program (Department of Education) (See Table 19)		<p>Family institutes in: Roberval, Sutton, Gaspé, Montreal (3), St-Jacques, St-Jerome, St-Cesaire, Quebec, St-Aime, Lac Noir,</p> <p>Intermediate family schools in: Cap Rouge, St-Joseph de Sorel, St-Michel, Joliette, Lotbiniere, St-Maurice, St-Jerome.</p>
Full-Time High School Program (Department of Education) (See Table 19)		<p>44 Family institutes in: Roberval, Sutton, St. Pascal, Montebello, St-Damien, Ste. Martine, Gaspé, Ste-Ursule, St-Georges, Montreal (4), St-Jacques, Rimouski, Loretteville, Nominique, Nicolet (2), Cap-de-la-Madeleine, St. Lambert, Plessisville, St. Hyacinthe, Amos, Quebec (3), St. Jerome, Ste. Marie, Ville Marie, Chicoutimi (2), St. Cesaire, Matane, Trois-Pistoles, Ste-Anne des Monts, St. Aime, L'Abord a Plouffe, Shawinigan, Sillery, Sherbrooke, Lac Noir, Gros Pin, Drummondville.</p>
		<p>78 Intermediate family schools in: St-Tite, Ste-Famille, St-Barthelemy, Riviere a Pierre, Montreal (2), Lac Noir, Cap Rouge, Shawinigan, St-Stanislas, Riviere-Ouelle, Shawinigan Sud, Makamik, Varennes, Napierreville, Stanstead, St. Joseph d'Alma, St-Ambroise de Kilare, L'Epiphanie, LaMalbaie, Ste-Croix, St-Francois, Neuville, Disraeli, Dolbeau, Drummondville, Grande Riviere, Maniwaki, St-Benoit, St-Isidore, St-Jovite, St-Gervais, La Tuque, Gihard, St-Bruno de Guignes, Magog-Est, St-Anne de la Petarade, St-Augustin, Beauceville-Ouest, St-Joseph de Sorel, St-Liquori, St-Georges d'Henryville, Port-Alfred, Quebec, Ste-Thede, Donnacona, St-Michel, Kamouraska, Nicolet, St-Guillaume d'Upton, Baie Comeau, Ste-Anne de la Pocatiere, St-Felicien,</p>

Table 12 - Home Economics Training Programs by Province, 1957-58 - cont'd

Programs (Showing responsible agencies)	Enrolment	Institutions and Location
<p><u>QUEBEC</u> (Dept. of Education) cont'd</p> <p>Part-Time or Evening Programs (Department of Youth and Department of Education)</p>	<p>53,118</p>	<p>Joliette (2), Vercheres, Maskinonge, St-Gabriel de Brandon, Trois-Rivieres, Cabano, Lotbiniere, Pont- Rouge, Nouvelle, St-Maurice, Riviere du Loup, St- Casimir, St-Jerome (Lac St-Jean), St-Hyacinthe, Desbiens, Ste-Rose de Lima, Havre-Aubert, Nominique, St-Marc-des-Carrieres, St-Jerome (Terrebonne), Causapscal, Mont-Joli, Sutton, Havre-aux-Maisons.</p> <p>Various centres in the province.</p>
<p><u>ONTARIO</u> Full-Time Post-High School Program (Department of Education) (See Table 19)</p> <p>Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Boards) (See Table 19)</p>	<p>14,119</p>	<p>Ryerson Institute of Technology, Toronto.</p> <p>H.B. Beal Technical & Commercial H.S., London; A. Boaden Voc. School, St-Thomas; Central Technical Collegiate, Danforth Technical School, Northern T. & C. School, Western Tech. & C. School, Toronto, Belleville Collegiate & Voc. School, Belleville; Selkirk High School, Fort William; Nickel District C. & Voc. Institute, McKim; Collegiate Inst. & Voc. School, Kenner Comp. & Voc. Institute, Peterborough.</p> <p>Various centres in the province.</p>

Table 12 - Home Economics Training Programs by Province, 1957-58 - cont'd

Programs (Showing responsible agencies)	Enrolment	Institutions and Location
<p><u>MANITOBA</u></p> <p>Part-Time Day or Evening Program (Department of Education & Municipal School Boards)</p> <p>Correspondence Program (Department of Education)</p>	<p>815</p> <p>31</p>	<p>Various centres in the province.</p> <p>Province-wide.</p>
<p><u>SASKATCHEWAN</u></p> <p>Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Boards) (See Table 19)</p> <p>Part-Time Day or Evening Program (Department of Education and Municipal School Boards)</p>	<p>537</p>	<p>Technical high schools in: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon.</p> <p>Collegiate institutes or composite high schools in: Assinboia, Canora, Eatonia, Foam Lake, Gravelbourg, Kamsack, Kindersley, Lloydminster, Maple Creek, Marcelin, Peace Lake, Relfort, Melville, Moose Jaw, Moosomin, Nipawin, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Regina, Rosetown, Rosthern, Saskatoon, Sturgis, Swift Current, Weyburn, Wilkie, Wynyard, Yorkton.</p> <p>Various Centres in the Province.</p>
<p><u>ALBERTA</u></p> <p>Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Boards) (See Table 19)</p> <p>Part-Time Day or Evening Programs (Department of Education and Municipal School Boards)</p>	<p>584</p>	<p>Composite high schools in: Calgary, Eastglen, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Red Deer, Strathcona, Taber.</p> <p>Various centres in the province.</p>

Table 12 - Home Economics Training Programs by Province, 1957-58 - concl'd

Programs (Showing responsible agencies)	Enrolment	Institutions and Location
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA</u> Part-Time Day or Evening Program (Department of Education and Municipal School Boards)	191	Various centres in the province.

Table 13 - Applied Arts Training Programs by Province, 1957-58

Programs (Showing responsible agencies)	Enrolment	Institutions' and Location
<u>NEW BRUNSWICK</u>		
Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Boards) (See Table 20)		Saint John Vocational School, Saint John.
Part-Time Day or Evening Programs* (Department of Education and Municipal School Boards)	1,064	Various centres in the province.
<u>QUEBEC</u>		
Full-Time Post-High School Pro- grams (Department of Provincial Secretary & Dept. of Youth) (See Table 20)		Schools of Fine Arts, Montreal and Quebec. Applied Arts Institute, Montreal.
Part-Time Day or Evening Programs (Department of Provincial Secretary & Dept. of Youth)	3,281	Various centres in the province.
<u>ONTARIO</u>		
Full-Time Post-High School Pro- gram (Department of Education) (See Table 20)		Ryerson Institute of Technology, Toronto.
Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Boards) (See Table 20)		Central Secondary School, Hamilton; H.B. Beale Technical & Com. High School, London; Collegiate Institute & Voc. School, Oshawa; Fisher Park High School, Ottawa; Central Technical Collegiate, Danforth Technical School, Northern Tech. & Com. School, Western Tech. & Com. School, Toronto.

* Part-time day or evening programs also include adult arts & crafts classes in all provinces listed.

Table 13 - Applied Arts Training Programs by Province, 1957-58 - cont'd

Programs (Showing responsible agencies)	Enrolment	Institutions and Location
<u>ONTARIO (cont'd)</u> Part-Time Day or Evening Programs* (Department of Education and Municipal School Boards)	8,198	Various centres in the province.
<u>MANITOBA</u> Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Board) (See Table 20)		Winnipeg Technical-Vocational High School, Winnipeg.
Part-Time Day or Evening Program (Department of Education and Municipal School Boards)	49	Winnipeg.
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Board) (See Table 20)		Balfour Technical High School, Regina.
Part-Time Day or Evening Program (Department of Education and Municipal School Boards)	401	Various centres in the province.
<u>ALBERTA</u> Full-Time Post-High School Program (Department of Education) (See Table 20)		Provincial Institute of Technology and Art, Calgary.
Part-Time Day or Evening Programs (Department of Education and Municipal School Boards)	579	Various centres in the province.

* Part-time day or evening programs also include adult arts & crafts classes in all provinces listed.

Table 13 - Applied Arts Training Programs by Province, 1957-58 - concl'd

<p>Programs (Showing responsible agencies)</p>	<p>Enrolment</p>	<p>Institutions and Location</p>
<p><u>BRITISH COLUMBIA</u> Full-Time Post-High School Program (Municipal School Board) (See Table 20) Part-Time Day or Evening Pro- grams (Department of Education and Municipal School Boards)</p>	<p>350</p>	<p>Vancouver School of Arts, Vancouver. Various centres in the province.</p>

Table 14 - Hospital Services Training Programs by Province, 1957-58

Programs (Showing responsible agencies)	Enrolment	Institutions and Location
<u>NEW BRUNSWICK</u> Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Education) (See Table 21)		New Brunswick Technical Institute, Moncton.
<u>ONTARIO</u> Full-Time Post-High School Programs (Department of Education and Department of Health) (See Table 21) Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Board) (See Table 21)		Ryerson Institute of Technology, Toronto. Technician Training Center, Central Laboratory, Toronto. H.B. Beale Technical & Commercial High School, London.
Full-Time Trade or Occupational Programs (Department of Health) A regular evening program equivalent to the day program has been made available since 1957-58 in Toronto. (See Table 21)		Training centres in: Hamilton, Lakehead, Ottawa, Sudbury and Toronto.
<u>MANITOBA</u> Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Education) (See Table 21)		Manitoba Technical Institute, Winnipeg.

Table 14 - Hospital Services Training Programs by Province, 1957-58 - continued

Programs (Showing responsible agencies)	Enrolment	Institutions and location
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> Full-Time Post-High School Programs (University of Saskatchewan and Department of Public Health) (See Table 21) Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Education) (See Table 21)		Regina College, Regina. Provincial Health Building, Regina. Canadian Vocational Training School, Saskatoon.
<u>ALBERTA</u> Full-Time Post-High School Program (Department of Public Health) (See Table 21) Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Public Health) (See Table 21)		School for Laboratory and X-Ray Procedures, Edmonton. Schools for Nursing Aides, Calgary, Edmonton.
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA</u> Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Municipal School Board) (See Table 21)		Vancouver Vocational Institute, Vancouver.

Table 13 - Adult and Continuing Education Programs by Province, 1957-58

Province	Enrollment	Institutions and Location
<u>ANTIGUA</u>		
Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Education) (See Table 22)		Vocational Institute, St. John's.
Part-Time Day or Evening Program (Department of Education)	190	Vocational Institute, St. John's.
Correspondence Program (Department of Education)	65	Province-wide.
<u>NOVA SCOTIA</u>		
Full-Time Post-High School Program (Department of Education) (See Table 22)		Nova Scotia Marine Engineering School, Halifax. Nova Scotia Marine Navigation School, Halifax.
Correspondence Program		Province-wide.
<u>QUEBEC</u>		
Full-Time Post-High School Program (Department of Youth) (See Table 22)		Naval Institute, Rimouski.
Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Youth) (See Table 22)		Naval Institute, Rimouski.
<u>ALBERTA</u>		
Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Education) (See Table 22)		Provincial Institute of Technology and Art, Calgary.

Table 10 - Library, Library and Gardening Training Programs by Province, 1971-72

(Library, Library and Gardening Training Agencies)	Involvement	Institutions and Locations
<u>ALBERTA</u> <u>Environment</u>		
Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Fisheries) (See Table 23)		Itinerant schools in various localities which change from year to year.
<u>New Service</u> Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Trade and Industry) (See Table 23)		Various outposts serviced by mobile schools. Fishery School, Riosco.
<u>Quebec</u> Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Fisheries) (See Table 23)		Fishermen's Training School, Grand-Riviere, South Gaspe.
<u>FORESTRY</u> <u>New Brunswick</u> Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (U.N.B. & a 7-Member Executive Committee) (See Table 23)		Maritime Forest Ranger School, Fredericton.
<u>Quebec</u> Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Lands and Forests) (See Table 23)		Forestry School, Duchesnay.

Table 16 - Fishery, Forestry and Gardening Training Programs by Province, 1957-58 - concl'd.

Programs (Showing responsible agencies)	Enrolment	Institutions and Location
<u>FORESTRY (concl'd)</u> <u>Ontario</u> Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Lands and Forests) (See Table 23) <u>British Columbia*</u> Part-Time Day or Evening Program (Municipal School Boards)	510	Ontario Forest Ranger School, Dorset. Various centres in the province.
<u>GARDENING</u> <u>Ontario</u> Full-Time Post-High School Program (Apprenticeship). (Niagara Parks Commission) (See Table 23)		School of Gardening, Niagara Falls.

* In the near future, British Columbia plans to open its Green Timbers Forestry School on a full-time basis to all applicants who desire training in that field. At present, the school offers in-service training exclusively to Department of Lands and Forests personnel.

Table 17 - Service Occupations Training Programs by Province, 1959-60

Programs (Showing responsible agencies)	Enrolments	Institutions and Locations
<u>NEW BRUNSWICK</u> Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Education) (See Table 24)		Vocational Institute, St. John's
<u>NOVA SCOTIA</u> Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Boards) (See Table 24)		The Halifax County Vocational High School, Halifax.
Full-Time Trade or Occupational Programs (Department of Education)* (See Table 24)		Barbering School and Watch Repair School, Halifax. Nova Scotia Trade School, Halifax.
<u>NEW BRUNSWICK</u> Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Board) (See Table 24)		Saint John Vocational School, Saint John.
Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Education) (See Table 24)		New Brunswick Technical Institute, Moncton
<u>QUEBEC</u> Full-Time Trade or Occupational Programs (Department of Youth and Apprenticeship Commissions) and Apprenticeship Commissions) (See Table 24)		Institutes of Technology, Quebec and Three Rivers; Women's Trades School, Montreal; Commercial Trades School, Montreal; Sackmaking Apprenticeship Schools, Montreal and Quebec.

* Prior to April 1959, this program was operated by the Department of Labour.

Table 17 - Service Occupations Training Programs by Province, 1957-58 - cont'd.

Programs (Showing responsible agencies)	Enrolment	Institutions and Location
<u>QUEBEC (cont'd)</u>		
Part-Time Day or Evening Program (Apprenticeship Commissions)	1,547	Various centres in the province.
<u>ONTARIO</u>		
Full-Time Post-High School Program (Department of Education) (See Table 24)		Ryerson Institute of Technology, Toronto.
Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Boards) (See Table 24)		Belleville Collegiate & Voc. School, Belleville; Selkirk High School, Fort William; H.B. Beal Technical & Com. High School, London; Nickel District Com. & Voc. Institute, McKim; Peterborough Collegiate In. & Voc. School and Kenner Com. & Voc. Ins., Peterborough; A. Voelien Vocational School, St. Thomas; Central Tech. Collegiate, Danforth Tech. School, Northern Tech. & Com. School, Western Tech. & Com. School, Toronto.
Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Education) (See Table 24)		Provincial Institute of Trades, Toronto.
<u>MANITOBA</u>		
Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Board) (See Table 24)		Winnipeg Technical Vocational High School, Winnipeg.
Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Education) (See Table 24)		Manitoba Technical Institute, Winnipeg.

Table 17 - Service Occupations Training Programs by Province, 1957-58 - concl'd.

Programs (Showing responsible agencies)	Enrolment	Institutions and Location
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Education) (See Table 24)		Canadian Vocational Training School, Saskatoon.
<u>ALBERTA</u> Full-Time Post-High School Program (Department of Education) (See Table 24)		Provincial Institute of Technology and Art, Calgary.
Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Department of Education) (See Table 24)		Provincial Institute of Technology and Art, Calgary.
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA</u> Full-Time High School Program (Municipal School Board) (See Table 24)		Vancouver Technical School, Vancouver.
Full-Time Trade or Occupational Program (Municipal School Board) (See Table 24)		Vancouver Vocational Institute, Vancouver.

NOTE: Since January 1958, the Northwest Territories Government has offered a trade or occupational program at Alavik. See Table 24 for details.

Table 18 -- Full-Time Commercial Courses by Province, 1954-58

POST-HIGH SCHOOL COURSES	Enrolment and Graduation										5-Year Total (Graduates)
	1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	
Ontario											
Ryerson Institute of Technology, Toronto											
Ent. req.: Ontario Secondary Graduation Diploma (Grade XII).											
Fees: Ontario residents: \$160 per annum, non-residents: \$285 per annum											
Business Administration★											
Hotel, Resort and Restaurant Administration											
Journalism and Printing Management											
Merchandising Administration											
Sub-total											
HIGH SCHOOL COURSES											
Newfoundland											
High Schools (See Table 11)											
Ent. req.: Grade X; no fee.											
Commercial											
(1 yr.)											
Nova Scotia											
Halifax County Vocational High School, Halifax											
Yarmouth County Vocational High School, Yarmouth											
Each one of these courses is offered in one or both of the two vocational high schools.											
Ent. req.: Grade IX for the regular courses, Grade XI for the one-year special course.											
No fees; students from outside the area of the two vocational high schools pay \$100 a year.											
Bookkeeping											
(1 yr.)											

- Nil.

★ Including secretarial students.

★★ No graduates due to the change from a two-year to a three-year course.

HIGH SCHOOL COURSES (cont'd)

Nova Scotia (cont'd)

Enrolment and Graduation

	1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		5-Year Total
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	
(3 yrs.)	15	5	43	6	21	11	19	5	57	5	32
(1 yr.)	24	21	22	21	25	24	-	-	11	9	75
(3 yrs.)	39	19	50	11	42	17	39	-	15	5	52
(3 yrs.)	27	10	27	11	26	10	26	9	25	8	48
(1 yr.)	139	96	122	91	129	94	166	140	121	115	536
(3 yrs.)	222	14	187	16	211	22	234	37	255	54	143
(2 yrs.)	94	12	88	11	88	9	89	17	135	35	84
(3 yrs.)	1557	304	1704	414	1745	435	1731	383	1959	432	1968

(3 yrs.)
(1 yr.)
(3 yrs.)
(3 yrs.)
(1 yr.)
(3 yrs.)

(2 yrs.)

(3 yrs.)

Bookkeeping
Commercial (Clerical)
Commercial (Clerical)
Merchandising
Stenography
Stenography
Prince Edward Island
Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown
High schools in Summerside and
Montague.
Ent. Req.: Grade X.
Fees: from \$35 to \$50 per year
for residents, from \$50 to
\$75 for non-residents.

Commercial

New Brunswick
Composite and Vocational High Schools
See Table 11 for institutions and
location.
Ent. req.: Grade IX for regular
course, Grade XII for
one-year special.

No fee.

Commercial

Quebec
Secondary Schools, (See Table 11 for institutions
and location.)
Ent. req.: Grade VII; no fee.

HIGH SCHOOL COURSES (Cont'd)

Quebec (Cont'd)*

Commercial

(4 yrs.)

Ontario

Commercial, Composite, Technical or Vocational High Schools
(Each one of these courses is offered in one or more of
the institutions listed in Table 11).

Ent. req.: Grade VIII for the regular course,
Grade X for the special courses.

No fee.

Accountancy

(4 yrs.)

Clerical

(4 yrs.)

Clerical (Bilingual)

(4 yrs.)

General Business

(4 yrs.)

General Business (Bilingual)

(4 yrs.)

Kerchandising

(4 yrs.)

(4 yrs.)

(4 yrs.)

(1 yr.)

(1 yr.)

(1 yr.)

(1 yr.)

(1 yr.)

(1 yr.)

(1 yr.)

(1 yr.)

(1 yr.)

(1 yr.)

(1 yr.)

(1 yr.)

Enrolment and Graduation

1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		5-Year Total (Graduates)
E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	
..	682	..	675	..	572	..	650	9850	716	3295

81	89	96	103	91	460
169	207	225	242	384	1227
1293	1325	1349	1384	1324	6675
21324	22781	24659	25481	27269	57
53	25	34	42	35	189
216	204	236	250	289	1195
1136	1142	1178	1217	1235	5908
28	28	17	35	8	116

798	240	939	271	975	377	999	347	1027	303	1538
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	-----	------

Manitoba

Composite High Schools (See Table 11 for more details)

Ent. req.: Grade IX; no fee.

Commercial

(3 yrs.)

Winnipeg Technical-Vocational High School, Winnipeg

Ent. req.: Grade IX.

Fees: \$5.00 per year for residents,

\$300.00 per year for non-residents.

* These figures include only R.C. schools under control of the Department of Public Education.

** Breakdown of enrolment figures not available.

.. Figures not available.

Table 13 -- Full-Time Commercial Courses by Province, 1954-58 - Cont'd.

HIGH SCHOOL COURSES (Cont'd)		Enrolment and Graduation									
Manitoba (Cont'd)		1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58	
		E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G
		5-Year Total (Graduates)									
Bookkeeping Stenography	(3 yrs.)	123	18	96	24	78	19	85	11	121	15
	(3 yrs.)	199	31	195	36	196	46	165	44	215	52
Saskatchewan											
Composite and Technical High Schools (See Table 11 for institutions and location.)											
Ent. req.: Grade VIII for the regular course, Grade XI for the one-year special; no fee.											
Commercial Commercial (Special)	(4 yrs.)	763	48	925	76	1064	88	968	89	921	82
	(1 yr.)	203	..	415	..	404	..	390	..	364	..
Alberta											
Composite High Schools (See Table 11 for details.)											
Ent. req.: Grade IX; no fee.											
Commercial	(3 yrs.)	4372	33	6002	265	6268	241	6969	249	7550	299
											1087
British Columbia											
Composite High Schools (See Table 11 for details.)											
Ent. req.: Grade IX; no fee.											
Commercial	(3 yrs.)	3013	..	3423	..	4010	..	3663	..	4198	..
	Sub-Total	33333	4660	37356	5076	40267	5275	41293	5407	44444	5651
										54342	26069

.. Figures not available.

* 1953-54 figures include only the three technical schools; following years include all institutions.

** Estimate of number of Grade XII students in this course.

*** Enrolment figures estimated.

**** Large increase due to the inclusion of Quebec figures not available for previous years.

TRADE OR OCCUPATIONAL COURSES

Newfoundland

Vocational Institute, St. John's

Ent. req.: Grade XI,

Fees: \$5.00 per term.

Commercial

(9 mos.)

Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia Trade School, Halifax

Ent. req.: Grade X; no fee

Commercial (Stenography)

(9 mos.)

New Brunswick

New Brunswick Technical Institute, Moncton

Ent. req.: Grade X.

Fees: \$15.00 per year.

Commercial

(10 mos.)

Manitoba

Manitoba Technical Institute, Winnipeg

Ent. req.: Grade XI.

Fees: Manitoba residents: \$15 per quarter or fraction thereof, non-residents: \$30 per quarter or fraction thereof.

Business Machines

Junior Accountancy

Secretarial

Stenography

(9 mos.)

(11 mos.)

(11 mos.)

(9 mos.)

Alberta

Canadian Vocational Training Centre, Edmonton

Ent. req.: none specified; no fee.

Commercial

(6 mos.)

Enrolment and Graduation

5-Year
Total
(Graduates)

1953-54

E

G

E

G

1954-55

E

G

1955-56

E

G

1956-57

E

G

1957-58

63

21

26

23

24

19

23

74

116

53

60

344

69

72

70

97

78

79

15

19

16

22

82

13

16

18

22

20

25

15

19

16

22

69

13

50

26

40

17

32

5

27

8

20

58

18

32

12

22

9

17

14

22

5

14

77

24

42

16

36

14

35

14

24

9

18

106

21

64

22

55

48

16

20

28

27

36

(6 mos.)

70

79

79

79

79

79

79

79

.. Figures not available.

Table 19 -- Full-Time Home Economics Courses by Province, 1954-58

		Enrolment and Graduation										5-Year Total (Graduates)
		1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		
		E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	
POST-HIGH SCHOOL COURSES												
Quebec												
Family Institute or Intermediate Family Schools (See Table 12 for institutions and location) Ent. req.: Grade XIII or completion of the 4-year regular family institute course.												
Fees: variable, usually include room and board.												
Home Economics (Advanced-Special) (1 yr.)												
Ontario												
Ryerson Institute of Technology, Toronto Ent. req.: Ontario Secondary School Graduation Diploma.												
Fees: Ont. resident: \$160 per annum, Non- " : \$285 " " .												
Home Economics Option (3 yrs.) Pre-School Education Option (2 yrs.)												
Sub-Total												
HIGH SCHOOL COURSES												
Nova Scotia												
Halifax County Vocational High School, Halifax Ent. req.: Grade IX. No fees; students coming from outside the school area must pay \$100 per year.												
Dietetic Aides (3 yrs.) Home Economics (General) (3 yrs.)												
- Nil.												
.. Figures not available.												

Table 19 -- Full-Time Home Economics Courses by Province, 1954-58 - Cont'd.

HIGH SCHOOL COURSES (Cont'd)New Brunswick

Composite, Regional or Vocational High Schools
(See Table 12 for more details)

Ent. req.: Grade IX. Fees: none.

Home Economics (3 yrs.)

Quebec

Family Institutes, Intermediate Family Schools
(See Table 12 for institutions and location)

Ent. req.: Grade VII for intermediate and secondary family schools,

Grade IX for family institutes.
Fees: variable, usually include tuition, room and board. In one family institute fees are \$450.00 per year.

Family Living (Intermediate) (a) (3 yrs.)
Family Living (Secondary) (b) (4 yrs.)
Home Economics (c) (4 yrs.)

Ontario

Technical, Composite and Vocational High Schools
(See Table 12 for institutions and location)

Ent. req.: Grade VIII; no fee.

Homemaking (4 yrs.)

Enrolment and Graduation

1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		5-Year Total (Graduates)
E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	
436	99	470	98	454	99	461	108	414	80	484
650	..	595	..	500	..	419	..	371	..	..
2353	..	2398	..	2689	..	3062	..	3257	..	..
1813	114	2089	157	2176	216	2411	255	2649	286	1,028
(d) 634	59	492	53	391	43	316	40	298	41	236

.. Figures not available.

- (a) Intermediate course equivalent to grades 8, 9, 10 offered in 16 family institutes and 11 intermediate family schools.
 (b) Secondary course equivalent to grades 8, 9, 10, 11, offered in each one of the 78 intermediate family schools.
 (c) Home economics course equivalent to grades 10, 11, 12, 13 offered in each one of the 44 family institutes.
 (d) Estimated enrolment figures.

POST HIGH SCHOOL COURSES

Quebec

Applied Arts Institute, Montreal

Ent. req.: Grade XII

Fees: Quebec residents: \$40

per year, non-residents:

\$100, non-Canadians: \$200.

Ceramics

(3 yrs.)

Schools of Fine Arts, Montreal and Quebec

Ent. req.: preparatory year examinations; 17 to 30 yrs. old.

Fees: \$25.00 per year

Ceramics

(4 yrs.)

Commercial Art

(4 yrs.)

Ontario

Ryerson Institute of Technology, Toronto

Ent. req.: Ontario Secondary School

Graduation Diploma,

Grade XII.

Fees: Ontario resident: \$160 per

year, non-resident: \$285.

Photographic Arts

(3 yrs.)

Radio and Television Arts

(3 yrs.)

Alberta

Provincial Institute of Technology and Art, Calgary

Ent. req.: none specified; 16 years old.

Fees: \$51.00 per year.

Applied Arts and General Crafts

(3 yrs.)

Commercial Art

(4 yrs.)

Pottery and Ceramics, Industrial Design

(3 yrs.)

Enrolment and Graduation

1953-54 1954-55 1955-56 1956-57 1957-58

E G E G E G E G E G

4 1 5 1 3 1 3 - 3 - 3

11 3 11 4 5 2 3 1 4 2 12

41 6 12 1 12 7 25 5 17 3 22

38 14 31 9 34 6 18 6 19 10 45

70 20 123 10 133 16 93 21 99 28 95

8 4 11 2 14 9 7 2 22 4 21

40 8 33 5 38 5 61 16 58 12 46

5 3 5 - 2 - 4 1 8 - 4

Table 20 -- Full-Time Applied Art Courses by Province, 1954-58 - cont'd.

POST HIGH SCHOOL COURSES (Cont'd)	Enrolment and Graduation										
	1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		5-Year Total (Graduates)
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	
<u>British Columbia</u> <u>Vancouver School of Art, Vancouver</u> Ent. req.: none specified. Fees: \$150.00 per year. Commercial Art (4 yrs.) Sub-Total	95	..	95	..	113	..	159	..	113	..	..
	312	59	326	32	354	46	373	52	343	59	248
<u>HIGH SCHOOL COURSES</u> <u>New Brunswick</u> <u>Saint John Vocational School, Saint John</u> Ent. req.: Grade IX; no fee. Applied Art (3 yrs.)	10	2	9	6	13	1	19	3	18	3	15
<u>Ontario</u> <u>Composite, Technical or Vocational High Schools (listed in Table 13)</u> Ent. req.: Grade VIII; no fee. Applied Art (4 yrs.)	550	68	560	76	538	70	581	69	581	87	370
<u>Manitoba</u> <u>Winnipeg Technical - Vocational High School, Winnipeg</u> Ent. req.: Grade IX; Fees: residents: \$5.00 per year, non-residents: \$300.00. Commercial Art (3 yrs.)	25	8	22	6	25	6	29	9	39	11	40

.. Figures not available.

Table 20 -- Full-Time Applied Art Courses by Province, 1954-58 -- Concl'd.

HIGH SCHOOL COURSES (Concl'd)	Enrolment and Graduation											
	1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		5-Year Total (Graduates)	
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G
Saskatchewan	2	..	5	..	5	..	3	..	1	..	..	..
Balfour Technical High School, Regina	787	78	596	88	581	77	632	81	639	101	425	
Ent. req.: Grade VIII; no fee.	899	137	922	120	935	123	1005	133	982	160	673	
Commercial Art (Special)												
(1 to 2 yrs.)												
Sub-Total												
Total												

.. Figures not available.

Table 21 -- Full-Time Hospital Services Courses by Province, 1954-1958

POST-HIGH SCHOOL COURSES	Enrolment and Graduation											
	1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		5-Year Total (Graduates)	
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G		
Ontario <u>Ryerson Institute of Technology</u> , Toronto Ent. req.: Ontario Secondary Graduation Diploma. Fees: Ont. res.: \$160.00 per year, Non-res.: \$285.00. Medical laboratory Technology* (2 yrs.)	..	5	..	11	66	13	..	4	10	2	35	
Technician Training Centre, Toronto Ent. req.: Ont. grade XIII, Senior matriculation, or 1st year chemistry or Lab. Tech. at Ryerson. No fee.												
Medical laboratory Technology (1 yr.)					8	8	26	23	7	..	31	
Saskatchewan <u>Regina College</u> , Regina Ent. req.: grade XII. Fees: \$232.50 per year.												
Laboratory Technician Training (2 yrs.)			12	12	13	13	20	20	9	9	54	
Provincial Health Building, Regina Ent. req.: grade XII. No fee.												
Laboratory & X-Ray Technology (7 mos.)	8	8	19	19	20	18	20	20	20	19	84	

.. Figures not available.

* Since September 1958, Ryerson Institute has been offering only a one-year course; a second year is offered at the Technician Training Centre.

Note: There is a very high percentage of women in this field.

Table 21 -- Full-Time Hospital Services Courses by Province, 1953-58 - Cont'd.

	Enrolment and Graduation									
	1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58	
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G
<u>POST-HIGH SCHOOL COURSES (Cont'd)</u>										
<u>Alberta</u> School for Laboratory & X-Ray Procedures, Edmonton Ent. req.: Grade XII; no fee.										
X-ray and Laboratory Procedures (6 mos.)										
Sub-Total	8	13	18	15	18	13	17	18	19	63
			49	57	125	85	61	94	48	267
<u>HIGH SCHOOL COURSE</u>										
<u>Ontario</u> Hawthorn Technical & Commercial High School, London Ent. req.: Grade X; no fee.										
Nursing Assistant (2 yrs.)								25		
<u>TRADE OR OCCUPATIONAL COURSES</u>										
<u>New Brunswick</u> New Brunswick Technical Institute, Moncton Ent. req.: Grade IX, 18 yrs. Fees: \$15.00.										
Practical Nursing	63	26	63	36	49	39	21	44	24	146
(10 mos.)										
<u>Ontario</u> Training centres, Hamilton, Lakehead, Ottawa, Sudbury, Toronto Ent. req.: Grade VIII, 17 yrs. minimum age. No fee.										
Nursing Assistant	205	129	329	160	329	277	223	395	256	1045
(10 mos.)										

x Two-year course opened in September 1957; no graduates until June 1959.
 y Regular evening course enrolment included. Course opened in 1957-58.

Table 21 -- Full-Time Hospital Services Courses by Province, 1954-58 - Cont'd.

TRADE OR OCCUPATIONAL COURSES (Cont'd)		Enrolment and Graduation											
		1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		5-Year Total (Graduates)	
		E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G		
Manitoba		48	40	52	45	40	36	49	42	48	42	205	
Manitoba Technical Institute, Winnipeg													
Ent. req.: Grade X.													
Fees: resident \$15 per quarter,													
non-res. \$30 " "													
Practical Nursing													
(12 mos.)													
Saskatchewan													
C.V.T. School, Saskatoon													
Ent. req.: Grade VIII;													
between 18													
and 40 yrs.													
old. No fee.													
Nursing Assistant													
(9 mos.)													
Alberta		55	43	98	20	128	75	98	75	106	71	284	
Schools for Nursing Aides, Calgary, Edmonton													
Ent. req.: Grade IX; no fee.													
Nursing Aide													
(10 mos.)													
		257	184	323	229	312	250	273	238	276	214	1115	
British Columbia													
Vancouver Vocational Institute, Vancouver													
Ent. req.: Grade X; 18-45 yrs old.													
Fees: \$60.00.													
Practical Nursing													
(12 mos.)													
		132	49	124	55	131	54	150	59	156	58	275	
Sub-Total													
		760	471	989	545	1048	731	952	658	1025	665	3070	
Total													
		768	484	1038	602	1173	796	1036	742	1144	713	3337	

Table 22 -- Full-Time Marine and Communications Courses by Province, 1954-58

POST-HIGH SCHOOL COURSES*	Enrolment and Graduation										5-Year Total (Graduates)
	1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	
<u>Nova Scotia</u> <u>Nova Scotia Marine Engineering School, Halifax</u> Ent. req.: variable with certificate sought, mainly sea-going time. Fees: vary with certificate, from \$25.00 to \$40.00.	49	30	48	27	43	27	118	32	172	53	169
<u>Marine Engineering (of varying duration)</u>											
<u>Nova Scotia Marine Navigation School, Halifax</u> Ent. req.: same as above. Fees: vary according to certificate sought, from \$5.00 to \$75.00.	66	45	57	41	61	46	65	44	71	52	228
<u>Marine Navigation (of varying duration)</u>											
<u>Quebec</u> <u>Naval Institute, Rimouski</u> Ent. req.: at least Grade X; 16 to 20 years old. Fees: Quebec resident: \$50 per annum, non-resident: \$100, non-Canadian: \$200.	13	2	8	-	9	1	12	-	12	-	3
<u>Marine Engineering (3 yrs.)</u> " " (of varying duration)	18	-	24	9	21	11	31	-	32	-	20
<u>Navigation (2 yrs.)</u> " " (of varying duration)	18	7	14	-	17	6	12	-	20	-	13
	45	-	37	17	42	21	31	-	35	-	38
<u>British Columbia</u> <u>Vancouver Vocational Institute, Vancouver</u> Ent. req.: variable, according to certificate. Fees: vary from \$15 to \$75 for engineering and from \$12.50 to \$75 for navigation, depend- ing on certificate sought.											

- Nil.

* Includes students below the post-high school level. Separate enrolment figures not available.

Table 22 -- Full-Time Marine and Communications Courses by Province, 1954-58

POST HIGH SCHOOL COURSES★ (Cont'd)	Enrolment and Graduation												5-Year Total (Graduates)
	1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58				
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	
British Columbia (Cont'd)													
Marine Engineering (of varying duration)	267	..	336	..	347	..	448	..	493	..			..
Navigation (of varying duration)	273	..	194	..	184	..	171	..	188	..			..
	749	84	718	94	724	112	888	76	1023	105			471
Sub-Total													
TRADE OR OCCUPATIONAL COURSES													
Newfoundland★★													
Vocational Institute, St. John's													
Ent. reg: minimum Grade XI.													
Fees: \$5.00 per 3 months.													
Wireless (Radio) (10 + months)	35	31	38	34	56	48	68	64	47	46			223
" (Telegraphy) (10 + months)					20	18	21	20	20	20			58
Quebec													
Naval Institute, Rimouski													
Ent. reg: 17 + yrs. old													
and Grade X.													
Fees: Quebec resident \$50													
per annum, non-													
resident \$100, non-													
Canadian \$200.													
Wireless (Radio & Telegraphy) (1 yr.)	9	1	2	-	7	5	9	-	-	-			6
" " (up to 1 yr.)	-	-	48	19	42	12	38	13	30	12			56

- Nil or zero.

.. Figures not available

* Includes students below the post-high school level. Separate enrolment figures not available.

** Since September 1958 the vocational institute has been offering a nine-month navigation course with Grade X minimum entrance requirements, in addition to its part-time courses in navigation and marine engineering.

Table 22 --- Full-Time Marine and Communications Courses by Province, 1954-58

TRADE OR OCCUPATIONAL COURSES (Cont'd)

Alberta

Provincial Institute of Technology and Art, Calgary

Ent. reg: Grade XI.

Fees: \$61.00

Commercial Wireless Operating (1 yr.)

Sub-Total

Total

Enrolment and Graduation

	1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		5-Year Total (Graduates)
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	
	19	5	21	12	21	14	16	13	22	16	60
	63	37	109	65	146	97	152	110	119	94	403
	812	121	827	159	870	209	1040	186	1142	199	874

Table 23 - Full-Time Fishery, Forestry and Gardening Courses by Province, 1954-58

FISHERY	Trade or Occupational Courses		Enrolment and Graduation										5-Year Total (Graduates)	
			1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58			
			E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G		
	Newfoundland													
	Itinerant Schools (Various localities)	Ent. req.: none specified; no fee.												
	Navigation for Fishermen	(4-6 weeks)	50	48	166	140	134	118	121	99	103	93	428	
	Marine Engines	(4-6 weeks)	40	39	148	141	98	97	110	103	154	144	584	
	Nova Scotia													
	Mobile Schools (Various outports)	Ent. req.: bona fide fishermen who can read & write, are between 16 and 50 yrs. old and are Nova Scotia residents.												
	Fees: none.													
	Marine Engines	(3-4 weeks)	36	36	79	79	100	98	116	109	108	98	420	
	Navigation for Fishermen	(3-4 weeks)	55	41	62	48	81	62	68	50	71	66	267	
	Nets & Gear	(3-4 weeks)	38	36	48	47	90	79	85	76	104	100	338	
	Quebec*													
	Fishermen's Training School, Grande-Riviere	Ent. req.: none specified; no fees.												
	Young Fishermen Training	(1-3 mos.)	29	..	8	..	18	..	30	..	23	..	..
	Marine Biology	(1-3 mos.)									42	..	..
	Modern Fishing	(1-3 mos.)	36	..	34	..	27	..	61	..			..
	Sub-Total		254	200	505	455	548	454	591	437	605	501	2,047	

* Figures not available.

* Since September 1956, the school has been offering a two-year course for fishermen or prospective fishermen (replacing previous short courses); entrance requirements are Grade VII and 16 yrs. of age or over, the fees are \$28.00 per year.

Enrolment and Graduation

Province	Enrolment and Graduation										5-Year Total (Graduates)
	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58						
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	
Trade or Occupational Courses											
New Brunswick											
Maritime Forest Ranger School, Fredericton											
Ranger course: ent. req.: 20 yrs. old and Grade VIII											
Fees: New Brunswick resident: \$488.00 including room and board; non- resident: \$588.00 including room and board.											
Special courses: sponsorship fees vary from \$6.00 to \$40.00.											
Forest Ranger (8 mos.)	46	37	51	36	49	34	54	36	64	49	192
Spruce Grading (1 week)							23	23	32	32	55
Pine Grading (1 week)							15	15	20	20	35
Forest Protection (1 week)									62	62	62
Lumber Camp Cooking (1 week)	8	8	9	9	12	12	14	14	15	15	58
Field Cooking (3 days)							9	9	7	7	16
Quebec											
Forestry School, Duchesnay											
Ent. req.: 18 yrs. old and Grade VIII.											
Fees: according to duration they vary from \$50.00 to \$559.00, including room and board.											
Forest Ranger (9 mos.)	32	24	61	*	133	42	135	57	138	59	182
Lumber Grading (8 mos.)	20	16	19	15	14	13	23	15	29	21	80
Saw Filing (4 mos.)	8	8	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	46
Forest Protection (2 mos.)	19	19	19	19	18	18	31	31	32	32	119
Forest Protection (special) (3 weeks)	26	26	25	25	27	27	31	31	25	25	134

* Due to the reorganization of courses, no graduates in 1954-55.

Table 23 - Full-Time Fishery, Forestry and Gardening Courses by Province, 1954-58 - concl'd.

FORESTRY (concl'd)											
Trade or Occupational Courses (concl'd)											
Ontario											
Ontario Forest Ranger School, Dorset											
Ent. req.: 18 yrs. old and Grade X.											
Fees: resident: \$570.00 including room and board, non-resident: \$595.00 including room and board. \$3.00 per day including room and board for all other short or special courses.											
(8 mos.)											
(3 weeks)											
(2 weeks)											
(10 days)											
(8 weeks)											
(11 weeks)											
Forest Ranger											
Scaling - (Full License)											
" - (Pulp License)											
Fish Culture											
Fish & Wild Life (Special)											
Wild Life (Special)											
Sub-Total											
GARDENING											
Post-High School Courses											
Ontario											
School of Gardening, Niagara Falls											
Ent. req.: Ontario Secondary School Graduation Diploma or its equivalent; between 18 and 25 yrs. old, single.											
Fees: none. A \$50.00 deposit is requested as a sign of sincerity. It is refunded on completion of courses.											
(3 yrs.)											
Gardening											
Total											

Enrolment and Graduation											
1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		5-Year Total (Graduates)	
E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G
62	60	55	51	53	49	59	53	61	54	287	317
						191	157	185	160	108	13
						71	68	32	40	21	21
								11	13	-	29
		8	7	11	9	13	13	22	21	-	1,731
221	298	256	171	326	213	679	532	745	617		
26	8	25	9	23	6	24	3	24	3	39	
501	406	786	635	897	673	1294	977	1374	1125	3517	

Table 24 - Full-Time Service Occupation Courses by Province, 1954-58

Enrolment and Graduation											
1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		5-Year Total (Graduates)	
E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G		
45	6	62	14	56	16	23	12	31	5	53	
31	4	27	4	17	5	18	8	16	4	25	
76	10	89	18	73	21	41	20	47	9	78	
Sub-Total											
HIGH SCHOOL COURSES											
Nova Scotia											
Halifax County Vocational High School, Halifax											
Ent. req.: Grade IX, except Hairdressing, Grade X.											
Fees: none for residents of the area served by the school; for others, 100.00 per year.											
Cooking											
Dressmaking											
Hairdressing											
(3 yrs.)											
(3 yrs.)											
(1 yr.)											

POST-HIGH SCHOOL COURSES	
Ontario	
Ryerson Institute of Technology, Toronto	
Ent. req.: Ontario Secondary School Graduation Diploma.	
Fees: resident: 160.00 per year	
non-res.: 285.00.	
Fashion Option	(3 yrs.)
Alberta	
Provincial Institute of Technology and Art, Calgary	
Ent. req.: high school leaving certificate, Grade XI.	
Fees: \$51.00 per year.	
Clothing and Design	(2 yrs.)
Sub-Total	
HIGH SCHOOL COURSES	
Nova Scotia	
Halifax County Vocational High School, Halifax	
Ent. req.: Grade IX, except Hairdressing, Grade X.	
Fees: none for residents of the area served by the school; for others, 100.00 per year.	
Cooking	(3 yrs.)
Dressmaking	(3 yrs.)
Hairdressing	(1 yr.)

Table 24 - Full-Time Service Occupation Courses by Province, 1954-58 - cont'd

HIGH SCHOOL COURSES (cont'd)	Enrolment and Graduation										
	1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		5-Year Total (Graduates)
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	
New Brunswick											
Saint John Vocational School, Saint John*											
Ent. req.: Grade IX											
Fees: Saint John resident: none; non-resident \$20.00 per month or \$180.00 per year for regular courses.											
Hairstressing (1 yr.)	3	3	16	16	16	15	13	13	13	12	59
Ontario											
Collegiate, Vocational, Technical or Composite Schools (Each one of the following courses is offered in one or more of the institutions listed in Table 17.)											
Ent. req.: completion of Grade VIII.											
Fees: none.											
Clothing and Textiles (4 yrs.)	204**	19	268	27	228	25	221	21	17	13	114
Food and Nutrition (4 yrs.)	204	19	130	14	109	12	79	10	37	12	67
Hairstressing and Beauty Culture (4 yrs.)	43	4	93	10	64	7	79	10	30	5	30
Manitoba											
Winnipeg Technical-Vocational High School, Winnipeg											
Ent. req.: Grade IX.											
Fees: resident: \$5.00 per year, non-resident: \$300.00.											
Commercial Cooking & Baking (3 yrs.)	10	-	12	2	17	2	23	5	19	3	12

* The Saint John Vocational School is also offering a two-year course in catering and food service, and a two-year course in garment making and house furnishing. No figures available for those courses.

** All enrolment figures for these three courses are estimates based on the stated total enrolment of the Home Economics Division. Graduation figures are stated figures.

HIGH SCHOOL COURSES (concl'd)

British Columbia

Vancouver Technical High School, Vancouver

Ent. req.: Grade X.

No fees.

Cooking (2 yrs.)
 Hairdressing (2 yrs.)
 Tailoring (2 yrs.)

Sub-Total

TRADE OR OCCUPATIONAL COURSES

Newfoundland

Vocational Institute, St. John's

Ent. req.: Grade VIII.

No fees.

Barbering (4 mos.)
 Cooking (4 mos.)
 Watchmaking (9 mos.)

Nova Scotia

Barbering School and Watch Repair, Halifax

(Both schools under Education Dept.)

Ent. req.: Grade VIII.

No fees.

Barbering (1 yr.)
 Watch Repair (2 yrs.)

Nova Scotia Trades School, Halifax

Ent. req.: Grade VIII.

No fees.

Cook Training (6 mos.)

Enrolment and Graduation

1953-54 1954-55 1955-56 1956-57 1957-58

5-Year
Total
(Graduates)

E G E G E G E G E G

17 .. 20 .. 20 .. 24 .. 27 ..
 26 .. 28 .. 19 .. 24 .. 24 ..
 20 .. 19 .. 22 .. 39 .. 36 ..
 549 58 608 85 519 78 543 82 370 63 366

11 9 - - - - - 7 8 15 6 6 21

8 6 - 1

24 22 32 23 41 23 33 22 33 17 107

Table 24 - Full-Time Service Occupation Courses by Province, 1954-58 - cont'd.

TRADE OR OCCUPATIONAL (cont'd)	Enrolment and Graduation										5-Year Total (Graduates)
	1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	
New Brunswick											
New Brunswick Technical Institute, Moncton											
Ent. req.: Grade VIII.											
Fees: \$15.00 per course.											
Barbering	15	13	13	11	15	13	15	14	15	13	64
Dressmaking	14	8	11	7	-	-	12	9	13	7	31
(5 mos.)											
(10 mos.)											
Since September 1958, the New Brunswick Technical Institute has offered a course in hairdressing. Ent. requirement Grade IX; \$15.00 for the course, duration is 7 months.											
Quebec											
Commercial Trades School (1)*, Montreal; Mont-St-Antoine Trade School (2), Montreal; Patronage St-Charles (3), Three Rivers; Quebec Institute of Technology (4), Quebec; Shoemaking Apprenticeship Schools, (5) Montreal & Quebec; Three Rivers Institute of Technology (6), Three Rivers; Women's Trades School (7), Montreal.											
Ent. req.: Grade VII minimum; Grade IX required in most courses. No academic ent. requirements specified for shoemaking or shoe repair courses.											
Fees: uniform fees of \$40.00 per year for any course offered by schools 1, 2, 3, 4, 6. There is a special fee of \$25.00 for the power sewing course. At the Women's Trades School a nominal fee of \$10.00 per year is charged. At the Shoemaking Apprenticeship schools, a nominal fee of \$5.00 is charged for the course.											

* The number following the name of a school serves to identify that school.
- Nil or zero.

TRADE OR OCCUPATIONAL COURSES (cont'd)

Enrolment and Graduation

	1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		5-Year Total (Graduates)
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	
Barbering (1 & 4)* (1 yr.)	66	32	66	25	72	34	64	43	71	56	190
Hairdressing (1 & 4) (1 yr.)	79	54	88	51	92	59	209	105	166	108	377
Cooking (1 & 7) (2 yrs.)	47	9	64	11	91	16	122	23	159	56	115
Baking & Pastry (1 & 7) (2 yrs.)	32	4	41	2	44	3	21	13	22	13	37
Dressmaking (1 & 7) (2 yrs.)	52	24	68	21	92	32	137	41	122	51	169
Dress Design (1) (2 yrs.)	51	12	60	3	68	5	83	11	67	12	43
Men's Clothing (1 & 2) (2 yrs.)	72	6	78	8	88	11	80	16	85	18	39
Millinery (1 & 7) (1-2 yrs.)	19	7	12	4	18	2	39	17	15	9	39
Needlework (7) (2 yrs.)	4	1	29	5	42	6	50	9	59	37	58
Power Sewing (1) (6 mos.)	45	41	32	30	33	32	22	19	23	18	140
Shoemaking (5) (up to 8 mos.)	98	..	48	..	48	..	55	..	56	..	..
Shoe Repair (2 & 3) (up to 2 yrs.)	122	..	140	..	110	..	147	..	109	..	..
Watchmaking (1 & 6) (2 yrs.)	37	11	37	10	32	13	25	10	27	7	51

Ontario

Provincial Institute of Trades, Toronto

Ent. req.: Grade X or equivalent.

Fees: \$170.00 per year.

Barbering
Jewellery Arts
Watchmaking

(1 yr.)	15	12	20	17	16	15	37	30	32	29	103
(2 yrs.)			6	..	10	..	14	2	18	5	7
(1 yr.)	18	17	24	21	20	19	16	15	22	18	90

Manitoba

Manitoba Technical Institute, Winnipeg

Int. req.: Grade IX.

Fees: Manitoba resident: \$15.00 per
quarter or fraction thereof;
non-resident: \$30.00 per quarter
or fraction thereof.

* The numbers following the name of a course indicates in what school that course is offered.

.. Figures not available.

- Nil.

Table 24 - Full-Time Service Occupation Courses by Province, 1954-58 - concl'd

TRADE OR OCCUPATIONAL COURSES (concl'd)	Enrolment and Graduation										5-Year Total (Graduates)
	1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		
	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	E	G	
British Columbia											
Vancouver Vocational Institute, Vancouver											
Ent. req.: Grade X in all courses (except shoe repair and power sewing, Grade VIII). Minimum age 16 yrs. old; barbering and hair-dressing, 17½ yrs. old.											
Fees: \$15.00 per month.											
Barbering	35	21	46	19	43	22	43	23	36	23	108
Beauty Culture	112	50	146	63	135	67	145	64	152	69	313
Chef Training	50	20	59	20	60	17	66	19	62	19	95
Power Sewing	60	29	49	26	52	28	56	37	47	27	147
Watch Repair	16	2	22	9	16	8	6	6	-	-	25
Shoe Repair	19	12	19	6	20	6	24	10	29	8	42
Sub-Total	1,221	478	1,324	469	1,414	536	1,688	697	1,712	780	2,960
Total	1,846	546	2,021	572	2,006	635	2,272	799	2,129	852	3,404

- Nil.

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~~no.5B~~ Report

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